

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## ECONOMISTS AT GENEVA FAVOR LOWER TARIFFS

Export Taxes on Raw Materials Opposed, Also Subsidies to Bolster Up Industries

## SOVIET DELEGATES TO ABSTAIN FROM VOTING

Conference of Ministers of Commerce Likely to Act Soon on Resolutions Presented

By Wireless via Postal Telegraph from Halifax

GENEVA, May 23.—The main points of the resolutions presented by the commerce committee at the plenary session of the Economic Conference, on the eve of adjournment, are as follows:

1. High tariffs are an obstruction to trade and ought to be lowered, beginning immediately with the exaggerated post-war protection by the conclusion of commercial treaties.

2. The instability of tariffs should be corrected and the most favored nation treatment generally adopted as one of the primary conditions of free normal development of trade.

3. Import and export prohibitions hamper the normal play of competition and are not counterbalanced by any advantages in improvement of exchanges.

### Subsidies Should Be Avoided

4. Export taxes on raw materials, especially of a discriminating character, should be condemned.

5. Indirect protection to industry, of the kind of state subsidies, should be avoided.

The nomenclature of tariffs should be simplified.

The committee on industry approved the tenets of rationalization as calculated to secure to the community the greatest stability, a higher standard of living and lower prices to the consumer with goods better adapted to his needs, but, it is added, the process must be applied with care for the legitimate interests of the workers.

In a resolution on cartels the general advantages and the necessity for big industrial undertakings are admitted.

There is, however, considerable divergence of views as to the working of international trusts, which will find expression in the final proposals laid before the conference. The workers' representatives insisting on expression of opinion for safeguarding the consumer by some measure of control.

The Soviet delegation caused a mild surprise on Saturday by voting against the resolutions on the grounds that they are inconsistent with their economic system of state monopoly in trading, but today when the resolutions will be presented in bloc it is understood there will abstain from voting so that the resolutions will go to the council as the unanimous expression of the Conference of Ministers.

Surprise has been caused by the Soviet delegates' action on Saturday, because, according to the agreement reached behind the scenes, they were not to vote against the resolutions on condition that a declaration was made recognizing the co-existence of the Communist and capitalist systems. It is true the Russians have not obtained the specific declaration they desired, but they were apparently contented with an acknowledgment of the essential equality of all the delegations, which comes to much the same thing. But abstention is not regarded as an infringement of the unanimity procedure.

The conference will close early this week and when the Council of the League has adopted the resolutions they will be transmitted to the government concerned. It is expected that such a strong body of opinion for lowering the present high tariffs and for the abolition of post-war restrictions in trade can hardly be ignored. It is, therefore, expected that a conference of ministers of commerce will meet in the near future for the purpose of reaching an agreement between their governments regarding the action to be taken by means of international conventions.

Additional importance is now attached to the diplomatic convention for simplification of tariff regulations, which is to be held in November.

## CLEVELAND WELCOMES SAFETY DEPOSIT MEN

CLEVELAND, O., May 23 (Special)—Bankers in charge of safety deposits are custodians of the Nation's sentiments, delegates to the convention of the Safety Deposit Association of the United States were told by H. C. Robinson, Cleveland banker.

Lloyd L. Jones, chief of the Federal Bureau of Accounting and Statistics in Cleveland, said people write to him every day writing a check reflecting the unusual feeling of importance that comes over them during the process. Newton D. Baker, Cleveland, member of the Wilson Cabinet, urged the bankers to co-operate in world peace. New York was selected as the association's 1928 convention city.

## UTAH GIRL IS WINNER OF ORATORICAL PRIZE

LOS ANGELES (Staff Correspondent)—Miss Dorothy Carlson of Salt Lake City won first place in an oratorical contest in which the winners of similar events in eight districts of the Southwest contended for the right to represent this section at the fourth national oratorical contest in Washington May 27.

## Whisky Manufacture Authority Decided On

By the Associated Press

Washington, May 23.—MANUFACTURE of whisky for medicinal purposes will be begun under Treasury supervision in time to utilize the fall corn crop, Assistant Secretary Andrews announced today. The Treasury, he said, would authorize such manufacture by possibly five corporations.

It was the original intention to authorize two companies to engage in making the spirits, but when the question of violation of the antitrust laws was brought up, it was decided to allow enough corporations to enter the industry to provide competition.

## CORPORATE TAX LEADS IN CALLS FOR REVISIONS

Decrease in 13½ Per Cent Rate Will Be Proposed Again to Congress

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Leaders of tax legislation in Congress are of the view that tax reduction at the coming session of Congress will resolve about a plan for cutting the present 13½ per cent corporation errors.

### Interest In Campaign

The campaign this summer, which will be entirely nonpartisan, is anticipated to be one of intense interest, for the groups seeking to repeal the primary law have made plans for a thorough canvass of the State by means of the radio, newspapers and otherwise. Among those to be invited here to speak against the primary are Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Charles E. Dawes, Vice-President of the United States.

The issue is drawn sharply. There is no legislation asked to modify, strengthen or change in any way the direct primary law. The referendum seeks a vote on whether or not the entire primary law shall be wiped off the statute books, thus making possible a return to the old convention system.

In the opinion of some political observers, those drawing up the referendum petitions have chosen for themselves the more difficult of two possible courses. The referendum seeks a vote on whether or not the entire primary law shall be wiped off the statute books, thus making possible a return to the old convention system.

### Combination Proposal

At one time this year there was a possibility that such a combination would be sought in the Legislature. This would have called for naming of party nominees by convention, with those candidates not named still having a chance to be named in a subsequent primary. If convention

## Fight to Save Direct Primary Starts With Call for Election

Maine to Vote on Question of Repeal on Oct. 18, and Opponents of Return to Convention Are Invited to Mass Meeting at the State Capitol

AUGUSTA, Me., May 23 (Special)—Following the issue of a proclamation by Gov. Ralph O. Brewster, calling for a special election on Oct. 18 on the issue of whether or not the direct primary shall be retained, a call was issued this afternoon by five prominent Maine citizens for a public meeting in the State House on Thursday to consider a campaign of education regarding "the gross abuses of the old convention

nominees were unsatisfactory to various groups of voters, there would still be a chance for the people to select a nominee in the primary, it was said by sponsors of the plan.

This proposal was opposed on the ground that it had a self-evident weakness. The nominating of the party convention, it is believed, would gain such an advantage that many candidates not endorsed by the convention would seldom win. The combination of primary and convention systems was also regarded as extra expensive to the State.

This call was signed by Frank H. Holley of North Anson, president of the Maine Senate; Mrs. Althea G. Quincy of Portland, president of the Maine W. C. T. U.; Merle J. Harriman of Readfield, State lecturer of the Maine Grange; John Wilson, Mayor of Bangor and chairman of the Penobscot County Republican Committee; and Mrs. William R. Pattagall of Augusta, National Democratic Committee member.

Two years ago the Governor declined to issue a call for a special election on the ground of alleged illegalities in the signatures. The petitions this year apparently were free from all except technical errors.

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## GAINS REPORTED BY BOYS CLUBS OF TWO NATIONS

Syracuse Session Speaks for 220,000 Youths—Great Britain, Canada There

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 23 (Special)—Representatives of 220,000 boys, including delegates from Great Britain and Canada, met in convention here today to observe the twenty-first anniversary of the Boys' Club Federation. The federation has clubs in six foreign countries. Thirty states were represented, it is reported, as the convention opened. The convention will last three days.

Registrations for the convention exceed those of any other year in the history of the federation.

For the first time in the history of the federation, the National Association of Boys' Clubs of Great Britain will be represented at the convention, there being 19 English boys' clubs now enrolled in the federation.

The Canadian delegation this year will be three times as large as any other group of representatives from the United States.

### Growth of Federation

Organized in Boston in 1906, the federation has grown from a small group of New England men interested in the underprivileged boy to a large, international organization which now numbers 275 boys' clubs in the United States and six foreign countries, with a total membership of 220,000 boys. Figures recently compiled by William E. Hall, president of the federation, show that since 1921 the number of clubs has increased from 163 to 275, the number of boy members from 115,414 to more than 220,000, the number of clubs having camps from 83 to 158, the number of clubs with vocational classes from 87 to 142, and the number of clubs with newspapers in the same period has increased from 38 to 91.

More than \$11,500,000 is now invested in Boys' Clubs in the United States, according to the most recent returns received at federation headquarters, indicating a marked upward trend in the growth of Boys' Club building values. Since 1921 the number of buildings owned by affiliated Boys' Clubs has increased from 71 to 105, the value of buildings having increased in the same length of time from \$4,665,650 to \$11,675,000. This does not include Settlement buildings and Communi-

## QUARRY WASTES IN INDIANA NOW YIELDING PROFIT

Odd Sizes and Colors Used to Advantage Under Efficiency Methods

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 23—Mountains of rock waste, accumulating for years around the quarries and mills of the Indiana Limestone Company, in the famous Bedford stone district in Indiana, have yielded nearly \$1,000,000 in usable material the last year. Formerly this had been considered "rubbish."

Lawrence H. Whiting, Chicago financier and chairman of the board of the Indiana Limestone Company, made this announcement in reviewing the year's work of the concern.

In the "rubbish" heaps was an odd assortment of stone, rejected as not suitable for stone, rejected as apparently not originally intended purposing or fragments chipped off during the operations and discarded as apparently no use.

Efficiency engineers, studying the properties after Mr. Whiting effected the consolidation of 24 formerly independent quarrying and milling concerns into his one big company, discovered the potential fortune in the huge piles of waste around each quarry.

Now these mountains of broken rocks are being reduced by working the odd pieces into usable shapes when the mills are not otherwise busy. A specialty is being made of ashlar suitable for window ledges. Another element in the rock piles was stone rejected because of the color variations. It "didn't match" the rest of an order and was thrown out. But now these peculiarly shaded pieces are being sought by architects intent on balancing the light and dark shades in various situations to obtain suggestions of height and mass and other effects in new structures, according to recent theories of color.

## METHODISTS TO HAVE SKYSCRAPER CHURCH

SAN FRANCISCO (Staff Correspondent)—Construction of a 23-story church and hotel in San Francisco has been announced by a committee headed by Charles Wesley Parsons, bishop of the Methodist Church here. The structure will cost approximately \$3,000,000. Plans have been prepared and ground will be broken within four months, it is said. The building will in many ways follow the plans of combination church-and-hotel and church-and-office building structures in New York and Chicago.

## COMMITTEE TO STUDY PLAYGROUND METHODS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (Special Correspondence)—A permanent organization for continuous exchange of information about play methods and projects is being formed as the result of discussion made here during the recent round-table meetings of the Southwestern District, Playground and Recreation Association of America.

## Royal Australian Tour Is Completed

By the Associated Press

Perth, W. Aus., May 23

THE Duke and Duchess of York have completed their Australian tour. They departed on the cruiser Renown this morning. In a fare well message, the Duke expressed gratitude for the wonderful welcome and countless kindnesses accorded them, saying the demonstrations of loyalty and wholehearted affection and devotion to the throne far surpassed anything they imagined, and they were deeply moved by them. A special message to the children contained, "Love and Best Wishes," from the Duke and the Duke.

The Renown will call at Suez, Malta, and Gibraltar, and is due at Portsmouth, Eng., June 27.

Received with full military honors including a salute of 11 guns, Brig.-Gen. James C. Rhea, leader of the Citizens Military Training Camps in the First Corps Area in the New England States, who was promoted to that rank last Saturday, addressed the Army Base, South Boston, today, to assume his new duties. He was officially welcomed by Brig.-Gen. Preston Brown, First Corps Area commander, and a group of army officers.

Accompanied by his aide, Lieut. Ralph J. Burgess, General Rhea inspected the first battalion of the

## Army Base Gives Greeting to Citizens' Camp Leader

Brigadier-General Rhea, Newly Promoted After Interesting Career, Is Received With Military Ceremonies —Is Veteran of Second Division in France

Thirteenth Infantry which was drawn up in full military dress to receive him as guard of honor. The Thirteenth Infantry Band provided martial music during the inspection and reception. Maj. Rapp Brush commanded the battalion which conducted the guard of honor.

The new brigadier-general took the oath of office in Washington and came here to take charge of his work from offices in the headquarters building of the Army Base. The ceremony at the base today was no less colorful than the biography of the new general, a native of Iowa, who was appointed from Texas to the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. Upon graduating in 1899 he was assigned to the Seventh Cavalry in Cuba for duty until 1902. He served with the same regiment in the Philippines from 1905 until 1907.

After attending the Army School of the Line and the Army Staff College

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8)

## LINDBERGH'S OWN VERSION OF HIS FLIGHT

"There Wasn't Anything to Do but Just Keep Going," He Tells Press

PARIS, May 23 (AP)—Capt. Charles Lindbergh today told the story of his flight from New York to Paris to a group of newspapermen in the Embassy, and when he had finished, everyone was firm in the belief that he was a real flier.

"Being newspapermen," he began, "I suppose you gentlemen are interested first in knowing what was

the most dangerous thing about our flight. The most dangerous thing of all was that landing at Le Bourget, bringing that ship down on a field with all that crowd running. I had more concern at that moment for the welfare of our plane than at any other time in the whole flight.

"The first part of the flight was better and easier than any we expected. The field in New York was muddy, which made the takeoff a little long, but we got away all right.

"All the way up the American coast to Newfoundland we had uncommonly good weather. Lots better than we expected. But for the next 1,000 miles it couldn't have been much worse for us."

At this juncture the Ambassador remarked: "When Lindbergh says 'we,' he means the ship and himself."

"All the way through, except when asked for a personal opinion of something the flier used the first person plural in describing the voyage.

**Fog, Rain and Hall**

"After we got away from land, continued the aviator, we ran into fog, then into rain, then hail. Sometimes we flew not more than 10 feet above the water, and the highest was 10,000 feet. We went up that high to try to get above the storm, but the average altitude for the whole second 1,000 miles of the flight was less than 100 feet."

"If we had known that the weather would be as bad over that part of the ocean as it turned out to be, we would not have started, but once we got into it, there was not any use in turning back; there wasn't anything to do but keep going."

Mr. Denier outlined the part played by the Chamber in the development of this new attitude. He said, "The Chamber is making saving, or causing to be more widely spent millions of dollars for the benefit of Boston and New England. The Chamber expressed the opinion of thousands of business and professional men in the community, many of whom have wide spheres of influence."

"Sales compare favorably with 1926, generally considered a record year," said Mr. Cox. "New England firms that are showing good profits are facing squarely the new competition and are reducing costs, adapting modern merchandising methods, eliminating wastes and are going after business with policies which incorporate the most advanced methods."

"If we had known that the weather would be as bad over that part of the ocean as it turned out to be, we would not have started, but once we got into it, there was not any use in turning back; there wasn't anything to do

## NATIONAL PLANS DRAFTED TO AID RURAL SCHOOLS

Program of Parent-Teacher Group Seeks to Widen Pupils' Opportunities

*By a Staff Correspondent*

OAKLAND, Calif., May 23—Plans for extension of the Parent-Teacher movement in rural districts were the chief achievements reported after an all-day meeting held by the board of managers of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, held in connection with the thirty-first annual convention of the congress, now in session here.

### Enrichment of Opportunities

"It desires to serve by providing counsel and information for all national committees of the congress working on problems related to rural life. It endeavors to stimulate the Nation-wide movement now in progress for raising the standards of farm, home and community by adding to their enrichment educational values, in health, in happiness, in efficiency and in spiritual awakening."

"The bureau has organized itself by service by bringing together a group of men and women who are nationally known for their interest in and their contribution to the advancement of American farm life. No honorary names appear. All are prepared to give assistance as opportunity presents itself."

The bureau activities have been organized around the seven-fold statement of objectives adopted by the National Education Association and accepted as the present program of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers."

### Fitting Children for School

The board of managers also announced that the summer round-up of children, for the last two seasons has been conducted as an experiment in fitting children for entrance to first grade has been established as a permanent activity of the congress, with a salaried secretary to assist in its administration from headquarters in Philadelphia. The office of extension secretary in the national headquarters at Washington has also been made permanent by the board.

While the complete registration of delegates has not been announced it was stated that attendance at the convention is unusually satisfactory. Out of the 49 state branches of the congress 47 are represented, while most of them by state presidents, while 91 per cent of all national officers are present as well as 97 per cent of all state presidents and 80 per cent of all bureau managers.

### Gaining Wider Appreciation

Progress of the parent-teacher movement has been reported to the convention from all parts of the United States. An increase in membership of approximately 100,000 during the last year is cited as the best evidence of a growing appreciation of child training and welfare on the part of the American public. An increasing proportion of men is noted among the new members.

The Maine branch of the congress

Museum of Fine Arts—Open daily except Monday and Friday 10 to 5. Free guidance through the galleries Tuesdays and Fridays 11.

India Store—Museum—Pay day, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Von's Gallery—Paintings by Helen L. Sorenson.

Grace Hornsby—Paintings by Mary C. Conner.

Casson Galleries—Paintings by Gerald Cassidy.

Guild of Boston Artists—General spring exhibition.

Committee Art Association—Elizabeth Wainwright Roberts Memorial Exhibition.

**EVENTS TOMORROW**

Address, "What Southern Women Will Do to Prevent the Nomination of a Nullificationist," by Miss Ruth Kearny, 8:30 a.m. in the Michigan State legislature. Twentieth Century Club, 1.

Weekly luncheons, Advertising Club of Boston, flower show, Women's City Club, 12:30.

Tree-planting day, auspices of the Duran Recreation Grounds, Huntington Avenue.

Address, Thomas Whittemore and Other Pioneer Universalists, 2:30 p.m. at the First Universalist Church, Inman Street, Cambridge, 2.

Exhibition of live snakes and turtles, Cambridge Museum, for the 12th to 15th Street, Boston, through Thursday.

Public organ recital, by Fred Howe, E. Hinman, associate professor of music in Wellesley College, Appleton Chapel, Harvard, 5.

Address, "When Americans Buy Meat," by Dr. Sven V. Knudsen of Boston and Norway, Rotary Club luncheon, Hotel Statler, 12:30.

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**NEW YORK CITY**

**Permanent Wave**

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**\$12.00**

**SPECIAL FOR**

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**BENDI'S BEAUTY SHOPPE**

222 Audubon Ave., at 108th Street NEW YORK CITY

Finally reduced to points in Bronx by creative art of inventiveness, care.

Telephone Billings 2821

Teachers are as follows: To promote child welfare in the rural home, school, church and community; to raise the standards of moral and spiritual education; to relate the rural home and school, so that parents and teachers may co-operate intelligently in the training of the child; to develop between those interested in rural education and the general public such united efforts as will secure for every child living in the open country the highest advantages in physical, mental, moral and spiritual education.

The bureau of rural life serves as a clearing house in this broad field of effort in which the congress is engaged. In place of the committee on rural life, the service of the states regarding those rural life interests which require special research or national action, and prepare practical plans and programs which may be adapted to the needs of the individual rural community.

### Enrichment of Opportunities

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Guild of Boston Artists—General spring exhibition.

Committee Art Association—Elizabeth Wainwright Roberts Memorial Exhibition.

**EVENTS TONIGHT**

Free public lecture on Christian Science by the Rev. Andrew J. Graham, C. S. B., member of the Board of Trustees of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Reading, in the Church Edifice, Lowell and Sanborn Streets.

Annual meeting of the Special Library Association of Boston, State House Library.

Meeting of the Massachusetts Society of Certified Public Accountants, Hotel Statler, dinner, 6:30 p.m.

Annual meeting of a group of plays by the Roxbury Little Theater Players, High School of Practical Arts, 8:30 p.m.

Annual meeting of the American Unitarian Association, Bulfinch Place Church, 5:30; public meeting of the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice, 6:30 p.m.

Annual meeting of the Unitarian Laymen's League, Unity House, 8; conference extends through Saturday.

**Theaters**

B. F. Keith's—Vaudville, 2, 8.

Colonial—Fred Stone in "Cris-Cross," 1:15.

Compton—"The Ghost Train," 8:30.

Plymouth—"Islands," 2:20.

Shubert—"Katja," 8:15.

**Art Exhibit**

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**WEATHER PREDICTIONS**

*U. S. Weather Bureau Report*

Boston and vicinity—Mostly cloudy, with showers tonight and Tuesday, slightly warmer tonight; moderate shifting winds becoming south and southwest.

Southern New England: Showers and probably thunderstorms tonight and Tuesday, somewhat warmer Tuesday.

Midwest: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

Far West: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

North Pacific: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

South Pacific: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

Caribbean Sea: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

South America: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

Australia and New Zealand: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

Antarctic: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

**CLINCHFIELD COAL COMPANY**

Clinchfield Coal Company reports for the quarter ended March 31, 1927, net income of \$32,260,000, and net assets of \$1,200,000, after preferred dividends and sinking fund, to 22 cents a share, earned on 145,476 shares of common stock, compared with \$26,684, or 18 cents a share, in the first quarter of 1926.

South Africa: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

Japan: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

China: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

India: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

Other Countries: Showers and rain, mostly moderate, becoming more frequent and scattered, with some snow in the north.

**WE PERSIST IN SERVING GOOD FOOD**

(Adjoining Town Hall East)

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## CHICAGO PUPILS HAVE THEIR DAY AT WOMAN'S FAIR

Present Entire Program of Music, Pageant, Debating — Fair Aids Arts Fund

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

CHICAGO, May 23—Showing what they can do unaided by their brothers, girls from 28 Chicago high schools took over an entire day's program at the Woman's World's Fair here and entertained the largest attendance the exposition has yet had with band music, debating, games and other features.

About 1100 girls took part, the management of the fair estimated. The Austin High School band of nearly 100 girls in maroon uniforms played during the afternoon. The program was in charge of teachers authorized by the superintendent of schools to assist the students. Indirectly the girls helped a school cause, for part of the proceeds of the Women's Exposition is pledged to the Public School Art Society, which for many years has helped to bring the best of the world's art into the city schoolsrooms.

**World Neighborhoodness Depicted**

Among numbers given by different high school groups of girls were "International Pageant," called "Neighborhoodness of the World," a fashion show by pupils who made the costumes they wore, a harmonica-ukulele orchestra recital and a harpsichord overture.

"High School Girls' Day serves a two-fold purpose," said Miss Helen Bennett, managing director of the fair. "It is to show women what girls are doing and to show girls what women are doing. We sought to visualize for them their own ambitions, to show them the vocational opportunities that lie open to them."

A number of comparatively new vocations for women are illustrated by commercial exhibitors. The candy business is represented by two successful Chicago women who have chains of stores. Newspapers show numbers of important posts in their news gathering and editing staffs filled by women. A well-known Chicago station which broadcasts the fair program has a woman in Chicago who has pioneered in the field of woman's activity.

**Active in Social Service**

Other feminine contestants of the business domain are shown in exhibits of a rose broker, a watch maker and a manufacturer of tents and awnings. Professional women are represented by organized groups of bank women, attorneys, librarians, "woman-in-research" actresses and others. Many social service agencies are exhibiting.

With dramatic effect, the Women's Bar Association of Illinois is conducting mock trials for the benefit

of the food relief fund, and incidentally furnishing amusement. A woman judge in white wig sits on the bench with women lawyers attending her.

Anyone who chooses may bring a friend to this court of justice and accuse him of some imaginary offense. A witty trial follows. Invariably the judge finds the defendant guilty, fines him heavily, then commutes the sentence into a contribution to the relief fund. No less important a person than the Vice-President of the United States was brought before this tribunal.

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

CHICAGO, May 23—Showing what they can do unaided by their brothers, girls from 28 Chicago high schools took over an entire day's program at the Woman's World's Fair here and entertained the largest attendance the exposition has yet had with band music, debating, games and other features.

About 1100 girls took part, the management of the fair estimated. The Austin High School band of nearly 100 girls in maroon uniforms played during the afternoon. The program was in charge of teachers authorized by the superintendent of schools to assist the students. Indirectly the girls helped a school cause, for part of the proceeds of the Women's Exposition is pledged to the Public School Art Society, which for many years has helped to bring the best of the world's art into the city schoolsrooms.

**World Neighborhoodness Depicted**

Among numbers given by different high school groups of girls were "International Pageant," called "Neighborhoodness of the World," a fashion show by pupils who made the costumes they wore, a harmonica-ukulele orchestra recital and a harpsichord overture.

"High School Girls' Day serves a two-fold purpose," said Miss Helen Bennett, managing director of the fair. "It is to show women what girls are doing and to show girls what women are doing. We sought to visualize for them their own ambitions, to show them the vocational opportunities that lie open to them."

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## WORKERS STILL HOLDING LEVEE ON ATCHAFALAYA

Rain Adds to Flood Water — Planting Preparations on Mississippi

NEW ORLEANS, May 23 (AP)—Heavy rains have added to the difficulties of holding the levees along the east bank of the upper Atchafalaya River, less than 100 miles from New Orleans.

Sudden rises of the Vermilion River and Bayou Teche, brought by four-eight-inch rains, augmenting the flood waters already pouring into the streams, carried them out of their banks and over the lowlands between Lafayette and Breaux Bridge.

Breaux Bridge was cut off from communication with the rest of the world except by boat. Southern Pacific branch lines in the town were two and one-half feet under water. The town of Vermilion also was under rapidly rising water.

The oil fields and the salt mines of Anse La Butte were reported covered.

**The Answer**

Pasadena, Calif.

**M**EETING all the bills and keeping the small home together seemed to be a big problem for the young couple. In the city where they lived was a friend who owned a grocery store. When he learned their circumstances he insisted that whether they could pay cash or not he would supply their needs.

Finally, in an unexpected way money came in, enough to meet all debts. The young man and his wife joyfully started out to go the rounds and pay them all. It was about 9 o'clock that evening when they had paid all but the grocer. The question then arose as to whether they should bother to pay him that night or wait until the next day. They decided, however, to go and see if his store was still open.

There was a small light burning in the back so the young man pounded on the front door. When the grocer found who it was and why they came he told them how much it all meant to him.

It seems he had a debt against his business which had to be paid before opening time next day. He had collected all the money he could but he lacked about \$50 to meet it, the amount, strangely enough, which the young man and his wife owed. He had felt that he could not go to the young couple and so he said he had been sitting in his store praying for over half an hour.

**Show Fall Expected**

The fall will be slow, however, he said, since some of the flood waters from the Texass basin still are finding their way back into the main stream through Old River.

The real crest of the flood, he said, has not yet passed out of the Texass basin, but the greater part of this overflow is passing down the Atchafalaya basin through the breaks along Bayou des Glaises.

Up the river, in northern Louisiana and Mississippi plains were being made by planters to send tenants back into the neighborhood of their plantations that farming

operations might be started immediately after the flood waters recede. Hope was expressed that planting might be started in Texass parish within the next week, but in Concordia, the adjoining parish to the south, it will be delayed from two to three weeks longer.

Arrangements have been made for the delivery of seed and every possible aid will be extended for the resumption of farming activities.

## UNITED STATES ACTION PRAISED

Sir Robert Borden Pays Tribute to Work of the Washington Conference

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau via Postal Telegraph from Halifax

LONDON, May 23 (AP)—Great credit is due the United States in calling the Washington Conference, for with her wealth and resources she could easily have increased armaments," said Sir Robert Borden at the concluding Rhodes lecture at Oxford.

The United States, Sir Robert continued, offered to scrap ships of the building of which \$335,000,000 had been spent. These proposals took the world by surprise. The results of the conference were great, but under certain conditions they would have been greater. The British delegates placed on record the view that the use of submarines led to acts incompatible with humanity, and suggested that their use be abolished, but he, said, the Americans would not agree. In the end it was decided that before a merchant ship, whether enemy or neutral, could be drifting, nothing definite is known.

Umpires' decisions were protested often and the grandstand was in an uproar most of the time. Governor Moody umpired balls and strikes which even the members of the teams were required to pay attention to.

Barry Miller, Lieutenant Governor and R. L. Bobbitt, Speaker of the House, umpired at the bases. Pages, clerks and others later took part in the contest.

**OIL MEN TO USE AIRPLANE**

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 23—For flights between the home offices here and outlying refineries and oil fields in the middle west, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana has acquired a Stott, all-metal, three engined, passenger airplane, equipped with moveable chairs, berths, and a writing desk.

While no details are available as yet,

## LONDON-INDIA FLIGHT FAILS BY ONLY 600 MILES

Aviators Flew 3400 Miles in 34½ Hours and Were Then Forced Down

LONDON, May 23 (AP)—Forced to alight on the waters of the Persian Gulf, their attempt to make an non-stop flight from England to India, Lieutenant Carr and Gillman were aboard the British steamer Donax today proceeding to Abadan, at the head of the gulf. They were picked up by the steamer. The airplane is abandoned as a total wreck.

Two Royal Air Force fliers were within 600 or 700 miles of their objective, Karachi. Although the flight was not completed, the effort is regarded as a fine performance.

Beyond the fact that the airplane was forced to descend on the sea on Saturday night, that the men were unharmed, that the machine was left drifting, nothing definite is known.

Details are not expected until the Donax reaches Abadan, which is a station of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company.

Figures vary regarding time and distance covered, but it is generally accepted that their total flying time from Friday morning until forced down 45 miles southeast of Bender Abbas, was 24 hours, 32 minutes. On this basis, it is pointed out that they were actually in the air an hour longer than the New York to Paris flight hero, Lindbergh. They had hoped to reach the goal in 40 hours.

For a brief time, until Lindbergh landed at Paris, it is stated, they held the long-distance non-stop record. They had flown 3400 miles and are believed to have covered more mileage than the two Frenchmen, Costes and Rognon, who by flying to Jack Persia, Iran, were credited with the world's long-distance non-stop flight record.

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he considered it a good performance. He expressed the opinion that it is possible that they met with adverse winds or missed their way in thick weather. This would have made it necessary for them to retrace their route in part and by doing so used up their fuel supply.

Lieutenants Carr and Gillman, both veteran airmen, started from Cranley Eng. last Friday, with Karachi, India, as their destination. They hoped to reach their goal in 40 hours. Lieutenant Carr accompanied the late Sir Ernest Shackleton into the antarctic, while Lieutenant Gillman was navigator in the first Cape-to-Cairo flight.

## GOVERNOR OF TEXAS KNOCKS OUT SINGLE

Pinch Hits in Legislative Game for Flood Relief

AUSTIN, Tex., May 23 (Special)—A baseball game in which Dan Moody, Governor of Texas, went to the plate as a "pinch hitter" and at which even the members of the team were required to pay attention to the game was held here. Members of the State Senate and House of Representatives staged the contest for the benefit of the flood relief fund and after a three-hour contest the Senate was declared winner by a score of 17 to 11.

Umpires' decisions were protested often and the grandstand was in an uproar most of the time. Governor Moody umpired balls and strikes which even the members of the teams were required to pay attention to.

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## FOUR-CONTINENT AVIATOR LEAVES TREPASSEY FOR ITALY

Commander Francesco de Pinedo Hops Off From Newfoundland on His Last Long Jump to the Azores Islands

TREPASSEY, N. F., May 23 (AP)—Commander Francesco de Pinedo, Italian four-continent flier, hopped off at 4:28 Atlantic time today on his long jump to Casablanca, near Horta, Azores.

His great white airplane, the Santa Maria II, shot out into the thin mist at break of day, carrying the Italian aviator on another step homeward. Observers said it was a fine getaway.

Accompanying the aviator were his two companions, who in their stay here had worked incessantly to tune the machine to its highest peak.

Shortly before the Santa Maria took the sky they pronounced it in excellent condition for its last long hop before the European mainland is reached.

A light west wind was blowing as the great white Santa Maria II rose slowly from the water of the harbor, circling the bay in spirals until an altitude estimated to be about 1000 feet was reached. Then with a roar, De Pinedo turned his plane's nose to the southwest and sped swiftly through the morning mists and out of sight.

The Italian aviator predicted that he would be in Casablanca, Horta, the Azores, within 12 hours where, according to Captain Rocha, the Portuguese consul at St. John's who spent yesterday here with De Pinedo, the inhabitants plan a rousing reception for the flier.

In making preparations for the hop to the Azores, Commander De Pinedo jettisoned his radio and other excess equipment, devoting all available surplus weight to fuel.

Spare parts and other things generally regarded as necessary were sacrificed to the necessity for traveling "light." Commander De Pinedo is the second transatlantic flier to pass out from Newfoundland to the north Atlantic in less than a week. Capt. Charles A. Lindbergh, successful New York-Paris non-stop aviator,

sailed over St. John's Friday before heading for the coast of Ireland.

HORTA, Island of Fayal, Azores, May 23 (AP)—Spare airplane parts and a quantity of lubricating oil have arrived here for the use of Commander De Pinedo, if required for the continuation of his flight.

## MR. STIMSON REPORTS NICARAGUA SATISFIED

NORFOLK, Va., May 23 (AP)—Everybody in Nicaragua is pretty well satisfied with the situation now with the exception of the Liberal press. Henry L. Stimson, President Coolidge's personal representative, reported here on his way back to Washington.

"Comparative peace is reigning now," Mr. Stimson declared, "and the contestants are very patiently awaiting the elections next year which are to settle the whole matter now in controversy. When the United States took a hand in matters, the country was rapidly approaching complete anarchy. Both the Liberals and the Regulars were conscripting men and desertions from both sides were numerous."

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## JUNK PILES WORTH MILLIONS SOLD ANNUALLY BY RAILROADS

Purchasing Agents of Roads of American Continent in Convention Tell of Growth

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

C. CAGO, May 23—The junk pile, once scorned by American railroads, is proving to be a source of considerable income to the carriers. This was brought out here at the annual convention of the purchasers of surplus materials of the American Railroad Association. Purchasing agents and stockholders from the railroads of the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Cuba came here to discuss problems involved in purchase of materials and supplies approximating several billion dollars annually.

Intensive work of recovering, repairing and reclaiming discarded materials has already developed into an industry maintained by the railroads involving millions of dollars worth of such materials annually. It was shown improvement in the present system of controlling material and supply requirements by use of budgets were on the program.

The 600 members here are charged with purchase of railroad materials from office pins to locomotives and some idea of the scope of their work can be gained by realizing that railroads of the association use 25 per cent of steel produced, 20 per cent of lumber, 28 per cent of coal mined, and many other commodities in proportion, it was revealed. Approximately 60,000 separate and distinct items of material are used by each railroad and purchase of this and its care and distribution is the task of the

men who are the railroads' housekeepers.

Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, has agreed to act as head of a special committee which will select winners in a contest now being conducted by the association among school and college students for the best essays on how to prevent grade crossing accidents, it was announced here. Other members of the committee are Thomas P

## French Nation Opens Arms to Welcome Capt. Lindbergh

(Continued from Page 1)

guest at a reception in the rooms of M. Fernand Bouisson, president of the Chamber.

The story of Captain Lindbergh, his life, ambitions, flight experiences and particularly the details of his crowning achievement fills the newspapers to the exclusion of all else, for the simple reason that nobody wants to read about anything else.

The American Embassy, the aviator's temporary quarters, is crowded with floral offerings and is being bombarded with invitations of a diversified nature. It seems to be the ambition of every aspiring hostess to have him at her table, while the organizers of sports meetings to have him preside, of scientific societies to have him lecture, of vaudeville promoters to have him give performances.

### Would Like to Please All

Captain Lindbergh says he would like to please everybody, but is obliged to admit it is impossible to accede to even one-tenth of the requests. He will be guided in acceptances by Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, who is acting as his social adviser.

Captain Lindbergh's first act this morning was to visit a tailor for an outfit, so as to appear to advantage at the long series of ceremonies in store for him. The first of these is a reception this afternoon at the French Aero Club, the invitation to which he accepted before he left the United States. At the club he will make the acquaintance of France's serial elite and be presented with the club's great gold medal.

Having come to France with a very limited wardrobe—only his flying suit, with a toothbrush and razor tucked in a pocket—the aviator found himself faced with the clothes question as soon as he arose from his first sleep; hence his hurried visit to the tailor. He had to wear one of Ambassador Herrick's shirts and an embassy footman was able to supply a blue suit, the fit of which left much to be desired.

Admiration for the flier from the West was heightened by the simple kindness with which he sought in the hour of his triumph to a comforter of a less fortunate brother pilot—Captain Nungesser.

### Call on Nungesser's Mother

"I wanted to make my first call on the mother of my valiant friend, Captain Nungesser," he told her, as he twisted his hat in his hands. "I knew Charles in New York and addressed him, I still have hope for him. I ask you to have confidence in me that he will yet be found—my own mother had confidence that I would be safe at the end of my journey."

Previously Captain Lindbergh telephoned his mother in Detroit. When asked what he said to her, he replied: "Oh, I told her the flight went off better than I had expected."

The question as to what he asked her, he answered: "Oh, just how things were at home. She said everything was lovely."

As Captain Lindbergh was enjoying a 10-hour sleep in a room in the embassy, messages of congratulation, and offers of all sorts were piling up, while as soon as the city began to stir itself after an exciting night, American flags appeared everywhere. By orders of Premier Poincaré the Stars and Stripes were flown over the Louvre Palace and the French Foreign Office. It was the first time the American flag had been raised at the Foreign Office since President Wilson reached Paris, as the honor is usually reserved only for visiting sovereigns.

### Tells of Sleet and Rain

After the young aviator had talked to his mother, he appeared on the balcony of the Embassy to satisfy the crowds that had gathered there for a glimpse of him. Then after a number of photographs had been done their snapping, he described some of the highlights of his long journey over the Atlantic. He told how for 1000 miles the weather was "about as bad as could be"; how he had to go through fog, sleet and rain, at times flying only 10 feet above the sea and again rising to 10,000 feet to escape the storm.

He related how he felt when he saw the hills of Ireland, when he could discern the French coast, and at last the brilliancy of the Eiffel Tower. Then he knew he had made Paris.

### Goes to See Airplane

Captain Lindbergh's first thought this morning was of the "old boy" that carried him to fame across the Atlantic. Immediately after breakfast at the American Embassy, he jumped into a car and went to Le Bourget to look the airplane over and what the crowd had left.

Even at an early hour there was a goodly company in front of the

filled pages with news features and pictures. Maj. Fernando Pradal, formerly of the aviation corps, sent a message on behalf of all Mexican military aviators, to "our heroic American comrade."

### Belgian Press Enthusiastic

BRUSSELS (AP)—The greatest achievement of modern times is the way the Belgian press halls hail Lindbergh's exploit. King Albert who was kept informed hourly of the progress of the flight, expressed his admiration for Captain Lindbergh's performance and his modest behavior.

**Tribute From Amundsen**

SASKATOON, Sask., (AP)—Capt. Roald Amundsen, Arctic explorer, paid tribute to Captain Lindbergh.

"It is not merely the fact that Captain Lindbergh has crossed the Atlantic in an airplane," Captain Amundsen said; "that has been done before. It is the cool daring and gallantry with which he set out alone on his great quest which excites my interest and admiration."

### King Alfonso Sends Message

PARIS (AP)—King Alfonso of Spain was quick to congratulate Captain Lindbergh on his flight. In a telegram to the young aviator, the King said: "I am much interested in your admirable exploit of crossing the Atlantic alone. I want to congratulate you affectionately."

### Flew 3647 Miles

In his New-York-to-Paris voyage Captain Lindbergh flew 3647 miles, it was declared today at the Aero Club, where the record has been homologated and official papers certifying it have been prepared.

Copies of these papers were presented to the flier this morning at Le Bourget by Commandant Renouvin of the flying field. The commandant personally reported Captain Lindbergh to a hangar where his monoplane had been housed over Sunday.

"It's in good shape—not nearly so badly banged about as I thought it would be," the aviator said, after looking it over.

The flier faced a strenuous day as far as official receptions were concerned. After a reception by the president, his program called for a luncheon at the Embassy with Ambassador Herrick and other notables; then an afternoon given over to shopping and the reception of callers. The last official item of the day's program was a call on Premier Poincaré at the Ministry of Finance.

Captain Lindbergh was unanimously named "honorary alumnus" of the Superior Normal School, highest institution of learning in France, at today's session of the governing board. He will be presented with a diploma at a ceremony yet to be arranged.

Before Captain Lindbergh stirred from what seemed to him the best bed he had ever slept in, a steady stream of callers came to the Embassy. Among them were Paul Claudel, French Ambassador to the United States, Marshal Lyautey, a Foreign Office official bringing greetings from Foreign Minister Briand, and Jean Boivin, the French tennis star.

M. Raymond Ortig, donor of the \$25,000 prize for a non-stop flight linking Paris and New York, came too. When M. Ortig reached Paris after a special trip from the Pyrenees in order to greet Captain Lindbergh, he remarked: "I feel a lot lighter," and someone suggested, "about \$25,000."

"No," he replied, "I mean my spirits feel lighter at the thought of what this man has done."

M. Scapini, president of the Association of Veterans, blinded in the War, was one of those received by Captain Lindbergh.

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Captain Lindbergh's airplane must be placed

## Lindbergh Airplane Guided by Latest Piloting Devices

**Earth Inductor Compass Regarded as One of Outstanding Safeguards to Air Travel**

*Special from Monitor Bureau*  
NEW YORK, May 23.—The instrument board on Captain Lindbergh's airplane contains nearly a dozen devices that represent "the last word," spoken so far, to aid in the science of aerial navigation. Every movement of the monoplane from right to left, up or down, its speed, its altitude, its direction may be observed by the pilot at a glance.

Besides the instruments of navigation, there are others which show the state and stock of fuel and oil in the tanks, the temperature of the oil, the motor speed, the pressure of the oil and a clock.

Just before the flight started on Roosevelt Field, Friday evening, Bruce Goldsborough, navigation officer of the Pioneer Instrument Company, which supplied the instruments for Captain Lindbergh's airplane, made a complete check of them to see that they are functioning. He gave a description of the board to a Monitor reporter today, explaining that by far the most important device, and one that makes long-distance flights outside of land possible, is the earth inductor compass, the invention of Morris M. Titterington, chief engineer of the Pioneer Company.

### An Outstanding Achievement

"This invention," he said, "is probably one of the outstanding achievements in the navigation of the air. It consists of a generator which uses the earth's magnetic field as a source of energy. It is connected to a dial on the board and if the pilot wants to fly in any direction—north, east, south or west—he turns the dial on his board to that direction and the indicator, actuated by the earth inductor compass, shows him when he is flying in that direction.

This little instrument, a part of which is located on top of the airplane, also remains in its position and more accurate. There is an ordinary magnetic compass attached to it which is used for checking purposes, but is not regarded as entirely necessary."

In addition to this instrument, which Mr. Goldsborough described as "the airplane's sense of direction," the instrument board has the following other devices:

A turn indicator, which shows when the airplane is flying in a straight line. It has "no sense of direction," but shows when there is deviation from the course.

An altimeter, showing elevation of the airplane above sea level.

A speed indicator, operated by air pressure created by the velocity of the airplane going through the air.

A drift indicator, which shows the deviation of the flying machine from its course.

An indicator showing the rate of climb.

A barograph keeps record.

In addition to these instruments, a barograph was installed in the airplane by Carl Schorn, secretary of the National Aeronautic Association and American representative of the French, or internationals, association, and sealed with the official seal of the association. This is for purposes of record and shows whether the airplane has completed a continued course or whether the flight was interrupted. The reading of this instrument in Paris will be official recognition of the status of the trans-Atlantic flight.

The instruments on the board showing engine operation are:

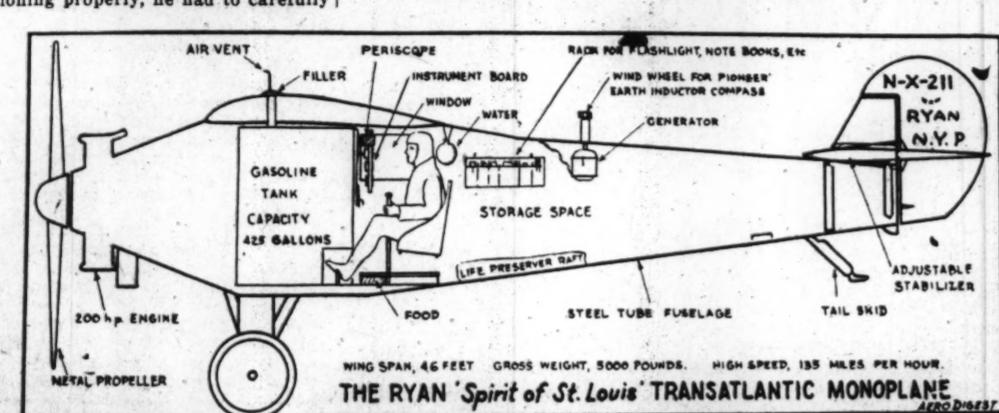
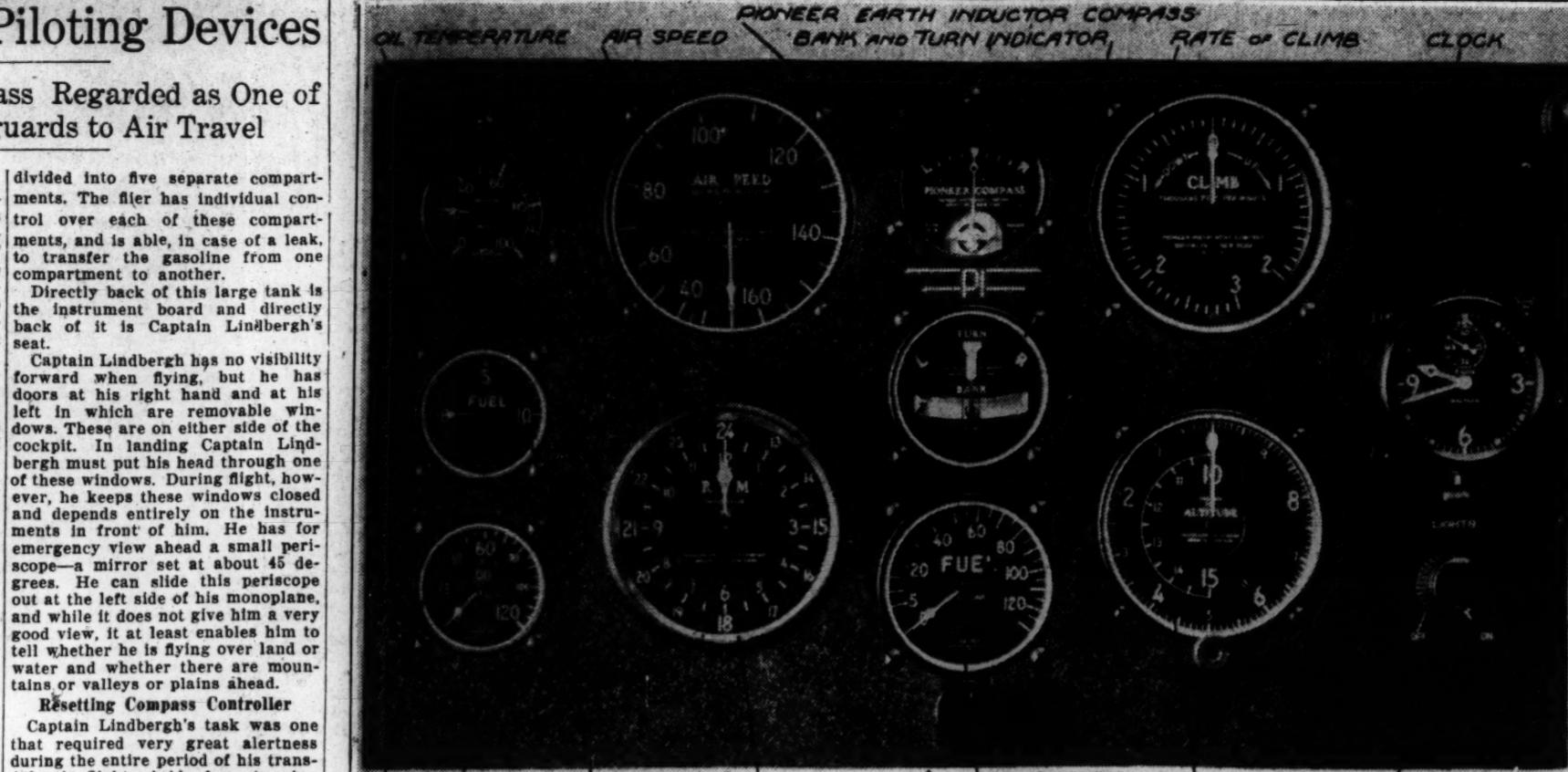
A tachometer, which indicates the revolutions per minute of the motor. The maximum turn of the Wright whirwind, 225 horsepower motor, with which Captain Lindbergh's monoplane is equipped, is 1900 revolutions a minute, but he will maintain, Mr. Goldsborough said, about 1500 revolutions a minute.

An oil pressure gauge.

An oil temperature gauge.

At the top of the board is a perfume tank, which is a large gas tank, which is

## Instruments Which Guided Capt. Lindbergh and Diagram of His Ship



## All Credit Is Due My Boy, Not Me," Says Mrs. Lindbergh

**Talks With Charles Over Telephone and Tells Him to Get "Plenty of Rest"**

DETROIT, May 23 (AP)—Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh was back at her duties today as instructor in the Cass Technical High School here, admittedly a little dazed by the spotlight of publicity into which the epochal transatlantic flight of her son Charles had thrust her, but proud "beyond measure."

Mrs. Lindbergh yesterday sought refuge from an army of interviewers, but later consented to talk to newsmen.

She had hesitated to speak for publication, Mrs. Lindbergh said, "because all the credit is due my boy, and I don't want to take it from him. This was a lone venture for him. All glory is his."

Mrs. Lindbergh talked with her

son through a relay telephone system operated in London yesterday. Mrs. Lindbergh enjoined him to get plenty of rest.

Mrs. Lindbergh said she was impressed by the solicitation regarding her son.

"It just goes to show you how much people are thinking of what he has done," she said. "I think it was wonderful the way he was received

at Paris. I am grateful to the people of France for the tribute they have shown, following so shortly the arrival of Nungesser and Coll. The French people are certainly wonderful and we must appreciate what they have done," said Mrs. Lindbergh.

Mrs. Lindbergh displayed scores of telegrams and cables of congratulations received from over the world. Excerpts from them follow:

Theodore Roosevelt Jr.: "Your son has written a chapter in American history that will always be an inspiration to the country."

Ambassador Herrick: "Warmest congratulations. Your incomparable son is a guest under Uncle Sam's roof."

Postmaster-General Harry S. New:

"Your son has contributed the most notable chapter in the history of aviation."

Edward P. Warner on behalf of the Navy Department: "Every American shares your pride in him and his achievements."

Ciechanowski, Prime Minister of Poland: "Full admiration for the plucky achievement of Charles Lindbergh through which he scored the

finest victory for American aviation."

Mrs. Lindbergh recounted with pride the tribute of a school boy:

"Last night a little boy of 10, arrived with a bouquet," she said. "He was a manly little chap and said his little piece and was on his way."

"It is all too wonderful for me," Mrs. Lindbergh said. "Friday I was an unknown and now I am receiving messages from the great men of the world. But it is all due to Charles. I deserve no part of his glory and do not want the reflection from the glory that is his," she added.

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## OLD IRONSIDES CAMPAIGN OPENS IN RHODE ISLAND

U. S. S. Constellation Will  
Play Part in Program of  
Duration of a Week

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 23 (Special)—An Indian pageant presented by Hampden County Council, Boy Scouts of America, under the direction of Ralph Hubbard, in the Eastern States Coliseum Saturday night was witnessed by a large audience.

The great arena afforded an ideal setting for the pageant, which was declared by Mr. Hubbard to be the best staged by him in any place.

Each dance was given with a smoothness and finish that attested a thorough training. One hundred and fifty Scouts, all in full regalia, took part.

Large delegations from Hartford and Waterbury, where such pageants were given recently, came here for the occasion. The Twentieth Infantry band furnished music, and there was a general participation by the Boy Scout bugle corps of Chaplain Albert E. Taylor, president of Hampden County Council, presented a Boy Scout statuette to Arnold C. Soneson, assistant Scout executive, who is leaving to become Scout executive in Bridgeport, Conn.

## B. & M. AGENTS SEE TERMINAL

700 of Railroad's Men  
Gather in Boston to  
Meet Executives

No little inspiration to patriotic action in the matter is calculated to have been aroused by the sight in the line and still in commission of the U. S. S. Constellation at Newport, where Rhode Islanders remind Massachusetts visitors that "our ship is older than yours."

As a matter of fact the Constellation will play an important part in "Old Ironsides Week" for aboard the old frigate on Memorial Day the climax of the campaign will be observed with patriotic exercises and the presentation of Rhode Island's gift to the fund.

The historical association's committee, however, has planned with public co-operation to impress the fact on the average citizen that Rhode Island should show its appreciation of the merit of the project to perpetuate a shrine of naval patriotism. This committee is headed by Arthur W. Brown of Kingston, with Mrs. Sara M. Algeo of Barrington as secretary and Edward A. Noyes of Wickford, as treasurer.

### Sales of Picture

Mrs. Algeo explained that the purpose of the campaign is to focus attention on the need of increasing the sales of the copies of the Constitution by Gordey Grant, with many other interests absorbing attention and to prevent a purely perfunctory effort to end with "Rhode Island falling down."

"My family is an old Massachusetts family," says Mrs. Algeo, "but I got behind this thing in Rhode Island to help, if possible, to let the rest of the Nation see the amount of real patriotic pride there is in this little State. The theater managers have taken hold with us and in all the cities speakers are bringing out the worthy purpose of the campaign."

The store managers have taken up the matter, and not one store in each city, but all the big stores and many small ones are allotting space and selling pictures. We are going to show Massachusetts that because the United States takes care of our old ships and does not take care of the Constitution, we are not going to stand aside and allow its fund to fall short."

## TRAFFIC RULES AGAIN CHANGED

Parking Ban Is Lifted on  
Some Streets, Placed  
on Others

In the revised regulations for street traffic in Boston soon to be made public by the board of street commissioners 47 changes are made in the rules which will not again be revised until Dr. Miller McClintock of the Albert Russel Erskine Bureau for Traffic Research of Harvard University, completed his study and formulates his plans for the Mayor's traffic advisory board.

In the new traffic regulation book, theatergoers have five hours, from 7 p. m. to midnight, on the Common side of Tremont Street, and the southerly side of Stuart Street, between Washington and Watertown.

No parking will be permitted on Beacon Street, both sides, between Tremont Street and the farther end of the State House grounds. This will put an end to parking in front of the State House.

The restriction which prohibited all parking on Chauncy Street has been lifted, so that motorists may park between Summer and Essex Streets for an hour. This same change applies to Hanover Street, between Court and Washington Streets, and also Washington Street between Hanover Street and Haymarket Square.

The restriction which prohibited right turns from Winter and West Streets into Tremont Street is dropped from the new book.

The one-way streets which have been opened to two-way traffic are Ashley, Bennington, Breed and Ford Streets, East Boston.

## SPEECHES PLANNED ON ANIMAL WELFARE

A meeting for the welfare of animals at which the Rev. Dr. Francis H. Rowley, president of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, will speak on the subject of "Civilization's Debt to the Animal," will be held at the Huntington Avenue Y. M. C. A. at 7 p. m. Wednesday. John S. Condon, vice-president of the New England Anti-Slavery Society, will follow with an address on "The Payment of the Debt."

Dr. Rowley is head of the Massachusetts Society and also of the American Humane Education Society which is doing work along this line throughout the world. Mr. Condon will deal with some of the phases of the treatment of animals which are of interest to all who are interested in humane work in general. The meeting will be held in the parlors and is open to the public.

## MORE EXPENSES FILED UNDER LOBBY STATUTE

Day Baker received \$500 from the Massachusetts Auto Dealers and Garage Association Inc. for legislative services, according to a return filed with the Secretary of State's office under the Lobby Act.

Richard B. Colidge received \$100 from the Malden and Melrose Gas Light Company for legislative services in connection with a bill relating to locations of public utilities within boulevards and reservations under control of the Metropolitan District Commission. The Waverly Trust Company paid Amos L. Taylor \$125 for legislative services on bank legislation.

## SPRINGFIELD SEES INDIAN PAGEANT Boy Scouts Present Spectacle at Coliseum

## BOSTON GREETS ANNIVERSARY OF UNITARIAN HOST

America, Canada, England  
Represented in Proceed-  
ings for Week

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The great arena afforded an ideal setting for the pageant, which was declared by Mr. Hubbard to be the best staged by him in any place.

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Thousands of Unitarians including several from England as well as hundreds from Canada and various parts of the United States, have gathered in Boston for the Unitarian anniversary meetings which, beginning yesterday, will continue through Friday.

The Rev. Harold E. Speight of King's Chapel (Unitarian) and the Rev. Boynton Merrill, associate pastor of the Old South Church (Unitarian), were the chief speakers today. They spoke to the general public meeting of the convention of Congregational Ministers of Massachusetts held in King's Chapel this morning in connection with the Unitarian celebration. Mr. Speight regarded as understanding of man's integration with God as all-important for the religious life. Mr. Merrill urged a greater appreciation of the spiritual values of life.

Ethical Education Needed  
Speaking at the annual meeting of the Unitarian Ministerial Union in the Bulfinch Place Church the Rev. Ernest Caldecott of Schenectady,

### Addresses Ministers

Proper care of domestic pets, the passing of laws against steel traps and opposition to animal vivisection were some of the points stressed at the Animal Welfare mass-meeting held at Unity House, under the auspices of the New England Anti-Vivisection Society.

In introducing Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, lecturer and writer, and first speaker of the 15-minute talks, Charles F. Waller, chairman, told how Miss Blackwell recently attended her first anti-vivisection meeting in New York and immediately became converted to its cause. Miss Blackwell said:

"The most important points in the humane care of domestic animals are to give them proper food and shelter, with access to plenty of clean water at all times. Children should be carefully taught how to handle their pets without hurting them. A very young child should not be trusted with a kitten. Children should be trained to look upon wild creatures as their little brothers in fur and feathers, not as objects of prey. Set your boys to hunt the birds and squirrels with a camera, not with a gun. Few persons are intentionally cruel to their domestic animals; but

"Evil is wrought by want of thought. As well as by want of heart."

Edward Brock, Ph. D., president of the Anti-Steel Trap League, declared that since 1900 the New Salem Academy had ceased to be an institution learning, and had not filed returns to the Department of Education required by General Laws, c. 59, sec. 4.

N. Y., said that "Ethical education is directly needed. The education of the will to do right involves both the knowledge of what is right and how to make that right effective in life."

The Rev. Dr. Augustus M. Lord of Providence, R. I., the Rev. Frederick T. Wait of Duxbury, Mass., were re-elected president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of the union. Regional vice-presidents elected were the Rev. George L. Parker, Newton Centre, Mass.; the Rev. Hilary G. Richardson, Yonk-

### Kings Chapel Speaker

A special train was used to carry the agents over the newly opened tracks of the southern division, where many of the improvements involved in the \$5,000,000 improvement campaign now under way were pointed out. At the same time automobile trips to points of interest around Boston were arranged for the families of the agents.

The recently completed \$300,000 bridge over the new southern division route was inspected as well as the new freight terminal in East Cambridge the tracks of which were formerly used by the southern division for both passenger and freight service.

## PETITION FOR BUS LINE HAS HEARING

Henry W. Stimson, alderman from Northampton, appeared before the State Department of Public Utilities today on a petition for a bus line between Bernardstown and Longmeadow.

Speaking of the meeting of the aldermen, acting on the petition of the Connecticut Valley Coach Company for a motor bus license, Mr. Stimson said the aldermen gave a public hearing and after lengthy discussion and consideration voted "leave to withdraw."

Questioned as to the feelings of the members on the matter, Mr. Stimson remarked: "We knew what we were doing. It's a habit of the Northampton city government for the aldermen to find out the sentiment of the people, before they vote. And if they don't know what the sentiment is, they stay away from the meeting." The petition was also opposed by the Boston & Maine Railroad.

Hugh L. Ogden, representing the coach company, said that 71 per cent of the residents of the communities which would be served favored the granting of the permit, 29 per cent objecting. The Boston & Maine, said Mr. Ogden, want to enjoy a monopoly in the transportation business of the section. He saw no reason why the interests of the public should be disregarded in favor of those of the stockholders of the road.

## MISS GEORGIA M. CLAYBERRY

of Oak Park, Ill., was awarded second place and Roger Hamilton of Brookfield, Mass., third place.

The writers declared that international co-operation along legislative, punitive and educational lines is necessary if alcohol is to be completely abolished as a beverage. The winners will receive their expenses to the young people's conference at Star Island in the summer, and their nearest local conference.

Miss Garrell is studying now at the Wickerman School in Boston. Miss Clayberry taught kindergarten last year in Lead, S. D., and Roger Hamilton is a sophomore at the Brookfield High School.

The Rev. Lyman V. Rutledge of Dorchester, Mass., was elected president of the Waverly Trust Company paid Amos L. Taylor \$125 for legislative services on bank legislation.

Directors elected were: The Rev.

Ward R. Clarke, Saco, Me.; the Rev. Chester Drummond, Newton; the Rev. Christopher R. Eliot, Cambridge; the Rev. William G. Eliot Jr., Portland, Ore.; Thomas H. Elliott, Lowell; the Rev. A. J. Fairley, White Plains, N. Y.; the Rev. Francis W. Holden, Rockland; Elizabeth H. Tolton, Cambridge; the Rev. William L. Walsh, Billerica; Mrs. George Whiting, Cambridge; Edmund A. Whitman, Cambridge; the Rev. Edgar S. Wiers, Montclair, N. J.; the Rev. Earl M. Wilbur, Berkeley, Calif.; Herbert S. Brown, Dedham, and the Rev. Adolph Rossbach, Waltham.

The Fellowship for Social Justice will hold a public meeting at 7 p. m. at First Church. John F. Moors and the Rev. Thomas Van Ness of Brookline will speak.

WASHINGTON, May 23 (AP)—Maj. Herbert A. Dargue, who led the Army Pan-American flight, has hopped off from Bolling Field on a good will tour around the eastern half of the United States.

He is accompanied by Walter O. Lovett, president of the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries, who is making his first landing at Harrisburg, Pa., but the flight may take him to Montreal and Ottawa if the Canadian Government complies with the request of the War Department that he be permitted to take his airplane, the "America," across the Canadian border.

Other scheduled stops for the first day included York, Pa., and Camden, N. J., with a circling of Lancaster, Pa.

Landing will be made later at Dover, Delaware, Annapolis, and Baltimore, Md.; Trenton, N. J.; Wildwood and Atlantic City, N. J.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.; Boston and New Bedford, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Concord, N. H., and Portland, Me.

Blackwell, lecturer and writer, and first speaker of the 15-minute talks, Charles F. Waller, chairman, told how Miss Blackwell recently attended her first anti-vivisection meeting in New York and immediately became converted to its cause. Miss Blackwell said:

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Pan-American Flight Com-  
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WASHINGTON, May 23 (AP)—Maj. Herbert A. Dargue, who led the Army Pan-American flight, has hopped off from Bolling Field on a good will tour around the eastern half of the United States.

He is accompanied by Walter O. Lovett, president of the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries, who is making his first landing at Harrisburg, Pa., but the flight may take him to Montreal and Ottawa if the Canadian Government complies with the request of the War Department that he be permitted to take his airplane, the "America," across the Canadian border.

Other scheduled stops for the first day included York, Pa., and Camden, N. J., with a circling of Lancaster, Pa.

Landing will be made later at Dover, Delaware, Annapolis, and Baltimore, Md.; Trenton, N. J.; Wildwood and Atlantic City, N. J.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.; Boston and New Bedford, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Concord, N. H., and Portland, Me.

Blackwell, lecturer and writer, and first speaker of the 15-minute talks, Charles F. Waller, chairman, told how Miss Blackwell recently attended her first anti-vivisection meeting in New York and immediately became converted to its cause. Miss Blackwell said:

"The most important points in the humane care of domestic animals are to give them proper food and shelter, with access to plenty of clean water at all times. Children should be carefully taught how to handle their pets without hurting them. A very young child should not be trusted with a kitten. Children should be trained to look upon wild creatures as their little brothers in fur and feathers, not as objects of prey. Set your boys to hunt the birds and squirrels with a camera, not with a gun. Few persons are intentionally cruel to their domestic animals; but

"Evil is wrought by want of thought. As well as by want of heart."

Edward Brock, Ph. D., president of the Anti-Steel Trap League, declared that since 1900 the New Salem Academy had ceased to be an institution learning, and had not filed returns to the Department of Education required by General Laws, c. 59, sec. 4.

The Rev. Dr. Augustus M. Lord of Providence, R. I., the Rev. Frederick T. Wait of Duxbury, Mass., were re-elected president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of the union. Regional vice-presidents elected were the Rev. George L. Parker, Newton Centre, Mass.; the Rev. Hilary G. Richardson, Yonk-

Highlands. He was assisted by the Rev. Robert A. Colpitts, pastor of the church, and the Rev. John E. Blake, former pastor.

At services held in the evening the Rev. Hartsell E. Buckner, assistant pastor of the church, and the Rev. Samuel A. McDonald, pastor of Baptist Temple, were speakers.

Services will be held throughout the week, and the next Sunday it is expected that Governor Fuller will be present to extend the greetings of the State.

## LOW CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC RATES WILL BE TESTED

Company to Go on Theory  
That Increased Volume  
Cheaps the Cost

SAN FRANCISCO (Staff Correspondence)—Consumers of electric current in southern California will enjoy reduced rates for a year while the Southern California Edison Company tests the theory that lower rates lead to increased use of household electrical equipment, it has been announced by the California Railroad Commission at its office here.

Landing will be made later at Dover, Delaware, Annapolis, and Baltimore, Md.; Trenton, N. J.; Wildwood and Atlantic City, N. J.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.; Boston and New Bedford, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Concord, N. H., and Portland, Me.

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## STUDENTS SPEND AVERAGE OF \$1800 AT WELLESLEY

Largest Reported \$5446 and Lowest \$480—Clothes Cost \$484

**WELLESLEY,** Mass., May 23 (Special)—The average expense account of a Wellesley College student during the nine months of the college year is \$1800, according to the budgets compiled by 214 members of the beginning course in economics.

This includes all college expenses of tuition, room and board. Comparison with the budgets of other years shows that to fairly represent those of Wellesley students. Of this, \$800 goes to the college for tuition, room and board, \$484 for clothes and \$550 for all other expenses. Of the 214 students whose budgets were compiled, six are aided by scholarships and get through the year on less than \$1000. The largest group, 88 girls, pay out from \$1500 to \$2000, while 49 students spend less than \$1500. Only 13 of the group spend more than \$3000 for the nine months. The highest figure reported is \$446; the lowest only \$480.

The expenses depended on miscellaneous items, railroad fares claim \$143 and gifts \$75. Textbooks, supposedly such a large item in college expenses, cost but \$30 a year, which is the same sum as that expended on laundry. Books other than texts cost but \$11 and periodicals claim \$5. Food not furnished by the college claims \$53 from each student, organizations take \$40, while theaters and other recreation received \$52 yearly from the Wellesley students.

The Wellesley College News, in commenting on the statistics in connection with the recent article "The Revolt of a Middle-Aged Father" in the Atlantic Monthly, wonders if the 600,000 students of the United States merit the \$2,000,000 yearly spent on them.

The news feels the budget too underestimated rather than exaggerated as no summer expenses are included, such as trips abroad, clothes and the like. Moreover, the college holds tax-exempt property which is assessed at about \$14,000, the taxes on which would amount to \$180 per student. From the endowment funds and other sources the college pays an additional \$180 per student beside the sum she pays the college.

"Taking everything into account," says the News, "but charging her with none of the social loss involved in her not being a productive worker during four years, it is perhaps reasonable to estimate that the average Wellesley College student is costing the community not less than \$2700 a year net." Last year, probably not one family in seven in the United States had that much to spend for all purposes. Even the United States, rich as it is, cannot yet afford a college joy ride. It is the average student worth or is she ever going to be worth, what she is costing the community?

## MANY CURIOS SENT IN MISSION EXHIBIT

Boston Members of Board Leave for Omaha Meeting

No less than 150 curios, trophies and things of beauty from all the lands in which the American Board of Foreign Missions works, left their home on Beacon Hill Saturday to become a part of an exhibit in Omaha, Neb., where, from May 25 to June 1, the National Council of Congregational Churches hold their biennial session. In this curious and interesting shipment were 11 different translations of "Pilgrim's Progress" in book form. These translations, made by various missionaries under the American Board, were in Turkish, Greek, Marathi, Tamil, Japanese, Chinese, Armenian, Bulgarian, Zulu, Greco-Turkish, and Dakotan (North American Indian).

The Rev. A. E. LeRoy, formerly of Adams, Natal, South Africa, but now head of the Walker Missionary Home in Auburndale, contributed many trophies. Members of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Foreign Missions, who are leaving today for Omaha are Mrs. Everett E. Kent of Newton, the Rev. George W. Owen of Boston, Arthur H. Weston of Boston, the Rev. Carl M. Gates of Wellesley Hills, Dr. Austin Rice of Wakefield, Dr. Horace F. Holton of Brookline, Mrs. H. Madigott of Auburndale, and the Rev. Douglas Horton of Brookline.

Officials of the American board who also are attending are: Dr. William E. Barton of Newton Center, Dr. Cornelius Patton of Newton, Dr. William E. Strong of Newtonville, Harold E. Belcher of Malden, Dr. D. Brewer Eddy of Newtonville, Dr. Enoch F. Bell of Newton Center, Harvey L. Meekin of Arlington Heights, Mrs. L. O. Lee of Auburndale, Miss Ruth Seabury of Jamaica Plain, Miss Agnes Kelsey of Jamaica Plain, and Miss Carolyn D. Smiley of Winchester.

## ENDEAVOR SESSION SCHEDULED TONIGHT

The second conference conducted by Boston Christian Endeavor Union will be held tonight at Scotch Presbyterian Church, Tremont and West Brookline Streets, Boston, where the first conference was held last December. In conjunction with a general method discussion, led by Miss Martha N. Brooks of Gloucester, new officers will be installed by the Rev. Ralph A. Sherwood of Salem. A summation report of the year's activities will be read by Miss Ethel G. Howard, secretary of the union.

A banquet will precede the entertainment and business program. Music is to be furnished by the orchestra of the Dorchester Temple Baptist Society, and Ralph H. Hubbard, president of the group, will sing a solo. The committee in charge includes James Lawrence of South Boston, chairman; C. Robert Fraser, president of the union; Miss Lillian E. Nelson and Miss Vianie J. Tibbets of Winthrop; Miss Agatha Richards, Karl F. Treen and Harold M. Brown of Dorchester, and David Shute of Charlestown.

## LINDBERGH INVITED TO VISIT WORCESTER

Swedish Organizations Send Message to Aviator

**WORCESTER,** Mass., May 23 (Special)—The arrival in Paris of Capt. Charles A. Lindbergh was the signal for the beginning of a movement to have the aviator come to this city as a guest of the 40,000 residents of Swedish ancestry. Cablegrams were sent from the Swedish National Federation and the Scandinavian Societies Building Associations, which is composed of 21 societies. The former invited Captain Lindbergh to be a guest at the festival to be held here June 25 and 26. The latter cablegram on July 5 and these cablegrams were supplemented by a message from former Mayor Pehr G. Holmes, now a member of the Governor's Council, who said he hoped the captain would come here soon.

Mayor Michael J. O'Hara, who cabled his congratulations, said he would assist any movement to bring the flier here as a guest of all the people. A large number of citizens here recalled the visit of the flier's father, when a Representative in Congress, who was a speaker at the Swedish National Federation meeting here in 1910.

## WILLIAMS CHANGES ITS REQUIREMENTS

Wider Scope in Choosing Studies to Be Granted

**WILLIAMSTOWN,** Mass., May 23 (Special)—Radical changes have been made in the curriculum and requirements of Williams College by faculty action during the past week. The changes, which tend to enlarge and broaden the courses which an undergraduate may elect, are the result of protests on the part of the students, headed by the Williams Record, the college journal.

The changes are of two classes, the widening of the choice in the major requirements, and the new electives offered freshmen. Under the first heading, it has been decided to allow a junior to elect his third course in the major from a group of three or four, whereas formerly he was given no choice at all.

The freshman courses, which have been a subject of attack on the ground that they are entirely too cut and dried, have been greatly extended. Among the changes the course in American national problems has been abolished, and replaced by courses in history and political science, while chemistry has been allowed as an elective with physics and mathematics.

## Awaiting May Fete Guests



Junior League Girls, Who Are to Serve as Waitresses and Hostesses for the May Fête, to Be Given May 27 and 28 at Cedar Hill, Waltham, for the Bantam Denison House. Standing, Miss Eleanor Drinkwater, Left, and Miss Margaret Wentworth, Right. In the Swing, Miss Louise Thayer, Standing, and Miss Elsie De Normandie, Sitting.

## TRADES SCHOOL WORK PROTESTED

Labor Unions Object to "Competition" of Boys

**LOWELL,** Mass., May 23 (Special)—Robert O. Small, head of the division of vocational education of the State Department of Education, and Hugh J. Molloy, superintendent of schools, do not agree with Albert Lafreniere, state president of the Building Trades Union, and Thomas J. Carlin, local agent of the Carpenters' Union, that the boys in the vocational school of this city are competing seriously in the building trades.

The labor officials desire the school authorities to provide work for the boys in the school and not permit them to do outside work to gain practical experience.

"We are doing our best to give the boys a square deal," said Mr. Small, "and we do not believe that the boys can get a practical education without some actual work." He said he believed that the grievance was overemphasized and stated that some of the houses the boys had built extended over a period of three years in construction work.

Both labor and school officials agree that the present vocational school building is unsafe and ill-situated, building for the boys and Superintendent Molloy has recommended an appropriation for a new vocational school building to be erected by the boys.

## Where the Indians Blazed a Trail Over 250 Years Ago



Portion of an Ancient Trail Leading to the Estate of William S. Butler at Martha's Vineyard, Mass. The Indians Marked Their Trails by Bending Young Trees, and the Consequent Freak Growth is Seen in the Picture.

## Dennison House May Party Calls for Brilliant Program

Committees Are Named for Refreshments, Transportation and Other Phases of Entertainment for Children at Cedar Hill

Mrs. Adolph Leve is to be in charge of the Old Farm House at Cedar Hill, Waltham, where refreshments will be served during the May Fête of Denison House on May 27 and 28. Mrs. Leve has selected a score of delicacies for both days and has chosen as her associates, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mrs. Frederick Emery, Mrs. Franklin A. Snow, Mrs. Earl M. Major and Mrs. John Quincy Adams.

Additional members of Mrs. Sidney Hosmer's committee for dinner and luncheon include Miss Annie En-

waltresses. These include Miss Eleanor Drinkwater, Miss Margaret Kentworth, Miss Margaret Watson, Miss Ada Dewson, Miss Delinda Dewson, Miss Evelyn Royce, Miss Jessie Bancroft, Miss Eleanor Gibson, Miss Earl Baldwin, Miss Priscilla Waterman, Miss Josephine Jewell, Miss Carolyn Saltonstall, Miss Harriet Morse, Miss Grace Cushing, Miss Esther Gardner and Miss Mary Frances Oakes.

Mrs. Robert Livermore, 67 Pinckney Street, Boston, has charge of the tickets.

**THRONGS VISIT FLEET AT NEWPORT**

All Kinds of Craft Used to Carry Crowds to Ships

**NEXTORF,** R. I., May 23 (Special)—Nearly 150 war craft, the combined Atlantic and Pacific fleets of the United States Navy, swinging at anchor in Narragansett Bay yesterday, drew what the police declared was the greatest crowd ever to visit Newport in a single day. The state police estimated that more than 20,000 cars entered the city in the daylight hours. Bus lines doubled service and ran to capacity, every train was crowded to the limit, trolleys were swamped and hundreds came by water.

Private and navy craft of every description were pressed into service to carry the crowds out to the fleet and the homeward rush at dusk created a traffic jam that was still almost unmanageable two hours before midnight.

Curtis D. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy, who arrived in Newport last week for the joint army-navy maneuvers off the coast, spent the day with Admiral and Mrs. William V. Pratt at the Naval War College, where he is to be the graduation speaker next Friday. Tonight he will be guest of honor at dinner given by Mayor Maurice A. Sullivan to the admirals of the fleet. The fleet will move out on Saturday.

**HOUSE PRESIDENTS CHOSEN AT COLLEGE**

**WELLESLEY,** Mass., May 23 (Special)—Announcement has been made of the new presidents of the campus houses at Wellesley College. These students are elected by the members of the house and will act as mediators between the college government and the student body, assistants to the heads of houses in social affairs. They are responsible for inflicting penalties for any except the more serious infringements of rules.

The house presidents elected for 1927-1928 are: Beebe, Miss Elizabeth Noves of Newton Center; Cazenove Hall, Miss Frances Hartman of Lancaster, Pa.; Claffin Hall, Miss Louise Beldner of Wilmington, Del.; Freeman Cottage, Miss Fanny Catlett of Worcester, Mass.; Pomroy Hall, Miss Margaret Marion of New York; Shaler, Miss Lois Whitaker of North Adams, Mass.; Tower Court, Miss Priscilla Wentworth of Watertown, Mass.; Wilder Hall, Miss Margaret McJennett of Greenwich, Mass.; Wood Cottage, Miss Ruth Butler of Plattsburgh, N. Y.; Norumbega Cottage, Miss Dorothy Miller of Peterboro, N. H.; Severance Hall, Miss Katherine Hobble of Tonawanda, N. Y.

**TABLET IS UNVEILED BY PROFESSOR HART**

**WELLESLEY,** Mass., May 23 (Special)—Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University dedicated a memorial tablet in the Wellesley College Library this afternoon. The tablet, which Professor Hart presented to the college in memory of his wife, Mary Putnam Hart, of the class of 1882 of Wellesley, is a bronze cast of a tablet in the Cathedral of Regensburg, Germany. The original is by Paul Vischer and represents the meeting of Jesus with the sisters of Lazarus.

The tablet is outside the Treasure Room of the library. President Pendleton Dean Tufts, several members of the faculty and the members of the Phi Sigma Shakespeare Club were present at the service for the tablet of William Minor.

Junior League members and recent debutantes will serve at the unveiling.

## APPOINTMENTS MADE TO FACULTY AT YALE

**NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 23 (Special)**—Twenty-one appointments to the faculty of Yale University, made public today, include three professors, one associate professor, seven assistant professors and 10 instructors.

The three professors are: Wallace A. Wilson, Ph.D., who is promoted from associate professor of mathematics, with assignment to the freshman year; Edgar H. Sturtevant, Ph.D., who is promoted from associate professor of linguistics and comparative philology, with assignment to the Graduate School; and Edward S. Robinson, Ph.D., who becomes professor of psychology, with assignment conferred on him the degree of D. D. in 1924.

## Combined Chorus of 900 Voices Ends Boston's Music Festival

Eleven Organizations Each Sing Separately and Unite in Three Numbers Under Albert Stoessel, Guest Conductor

With Albert Stoessel of New York as guest conductor and Heinrich Gebhard of Boston as piano soloist, the Festival of Choruses, combining 900 voices, in Symphony Hall yesterday afternoon, brought Boston's Civic Music Festival to a dramatic and brilliant close.

Eleven separate choral organizations each sang two numbers under its own conductor and united for three numbers under Mr. Stoessel. In this way they opened the program with Kremer's "Prayer of Thanksgiving," and closed it with "Thanks Be to God," from Mendelssohn's "Elijah." Elsewhere in the program they sang "The Heaven's Are Telling" from Haydn's "Creation."

Perhaps never before were these numbers sung in Boston with such eagerness and spontaneous joy, as the composers must have wished them to be sung. Added interest was given to the latter by the singing of James Houghton, bass, who received first prize in the national contest conducted by the National Federation of Music Clubs this spring. The other parts were taken by Maria Jacovino, soprano, and Arthur Tucker, tenor.

Mr. Gebhard played the piano solo in Beethoven's "Choral Fantasy," given by the Beethoven Chorus and Orchestra.

Yesterday's concert was the second such held in Boston. It showed marked improvement over the first, given a year ago, in numbers, in quality of singing and technique, proving the value of the entire festival in encouraging and bringing out the musical resources of the city and making them available to the entire community.

The conductors and their choruses were Henry Gleeson, Malden Madrigal Club; Amy Young Burns, Park Street Choral Society and the Hope-Dale Choral Society; Francis Findlay, choir class of the public school department of the New England Conservatory of Music; Benjamin Guckenberger, Beethoven Chorus and Orchestra; James Houghton, Peacock's Choral Union; Arthur B. Keene, North Shore Festival Chorus (Medford, Gloucester, Lynn, with Salem Oratorio Society); Thomas W. Landre, Redemption Choir; David Blair, McClosky, Simmons College Glee Club; John A. O'Shea, St. Cecilia Choir.

Organists were John Hermann Loud, John A. O'Shea and Harold Schwab, and the accompanists, Mrs. Arthur B. Keene and Miss Mildred Vinton. Other soloists were Gladstone Jackson, tenor; Winfield Lapworth, baritone, and Horace Blackmer, pianist.

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Organists were John Hermann

master, John Philip Sousa, who a few moments before had conducted the entire ensemble in harmonious musical expression.

In addition to the contests were many features of interest; Flora Perkins of Arlington, said to be the youngest girl band leader in the United States. She also assists her father, Theron Perkins, in training six school orchestras; the youngest

Soloist at Festival



C. Horner  
MARIJA JACOVINO  
Soprano Who Sang in Solo Work at Symphony Hall.

## VETOED BUDGET GOES BACK TO SCHOOL BOARD

Mayor Recommends That Reductions Amounting to \$500,000 Be Made

Mayor Nichols' veto of the Boston School Committee's budget of \$7,259,923.05, accompanied by a statement that, in his opinion, the proposed appropriation bill could be cut by \$500,000 for the benefit of the taxpayers without impairment of service. The Mayor, in his communication which was made public today, says he believes \$300,000 can be cut from the increase of \$1,011,590.90, proposed for salaries of instructors. Another cut the Mayor advises is \$70,000 for the fund for free school maintenance.

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The Mayor's veto message which can be overridden by a vote of four of the five members of the school committee is in part as follows:

"A study of the appropriations and expenditures of the school committee for the past five years, as well as the surplus remaining at the end of each of these years, indicates that in recent years school committee appropriations have been made with a view to having substantial balances carried forward to the next year, which, as the law may add to your appropriating power. As you undoubtedly know, maintenance appropriations should be based upon the estimated expenditures for the year.

"This saving last year amounted to \$739,000 raised in large part from the tax levy of last year, but utilized for school maintenance this year.

"At the end of this year, if your budget becomes a law, there will again appear, as you admit in your communication to me under date of May 9, a large surplus included in this year's tax levy, to be utilized for school maintenance in the year 1928. This policy offers a temptation to overstate the needs of the school committee in every item of its budget.

"It is time to correct this procedure, and as a help thereto I submit herewith certain facts, figures and comments that I trust will prove of value to you in consideration of this veto.

"The increase in average day and evening school attendance has been negligible in recent years, as is shown by the following:

Year	Attendance


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# RADIO

## SHORT WAVE RECEIVER IS EASILY MADE

Only Three Tubes Required to Get Distance at High Frequencies

*This is the first of two articles on the short-wave receivers used at Stations 9XH and 9EK. The second article will follow shortly.*

Interest in short-wave receivers still continues and we have with us today a development of the Burgess laboratories, manufacturers of the popular Burgess dry batteries. The photograph gives a good idea of the way the parts are laid out. The wiring diagram will be given with the next story on this receiver.

The panel is made of aluminum sheet about one-eighth inch thick, as it is self-supporting. All panel units should be mounted before mounting the panel on the baseboard. The auxiliary vernier condenser is made from a General Radio type 368A variable condenser. The shaft is off leaving the first rotary plate. The stationary unit is removed from the hard rubber base plate and all stationary plates removed except the third plate from the mounting end. The condenser is then reassembled and the distance between the rotary and stationary plates is set at 5-32 of an inch.

The baseboard should be made of oak or similar dry hardwood 20 by 7 by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches. It is mounted on strips of hardwood  $\frac{1}{4}$  by  $\frac{1}{8}$  inches. This allows sub-base wiring of the low potential leads. Two or three coats of shellac sandpapered between each coat will improve the appearance and moisture resistance of the baseboard.

Pig-in coils such as are now available on the market may be used. A set of very rugged coils is described in a booklet issued by the Burgess company which may be obtained by writing to their factory at Madison, Wis. This completely describes the receiver under discussion.

Care in the wiring of any receiver cannot be over-emphasized. Firmness of wiring leads and soundness of connections between the various units is of prime importance. The same care applies to the mounting of the units. All pieces of apparatus should be mounted securely so as to eliminate changes in frequency from vibration or shifting. Tubes should not be mounted in cushion sockets as movement of the tube causes fluctuations in the incoming signal. This applies particularly to the detector tube.

If it is desired to eliminate possible microphonic noise, the entire receiver should be mounted on rubber sponge or other shock absorbing material. In this receiver all low potential leads have been run in flexible insulated wire and bound together by heavy thread into a cable form well spaced from all high potential leads. All high potential leads are of heavy bus wire and as short and well spaced from each other as possible.

A "B" battery voltage of from 20 to 60 volts may be used, depending upon the type of tubes used, etc. Forty-five volts is the normal voltage for type 9XH tubes. A terminal is furnished for separate detector and amplifier "B" battery voltages if this is found desirable.

### Material Used

While a list of parts is given here, it does not mean that equivalent parts of other manufacturers cannot be used. This choice of parts remains with the individual constructor.

1 Secondary tuning condenser (Cardwell Type 191-E, 0.000075 mfd. 3 plates. 1 Verner variable condenser (General Radio Type 368A or 368B). 1 100,000-ohm variable resistance (Farnsworth 380).

1 6.8 volt D. C. voltmeter (2-inch) Jewell or Weston (the item optional).

1 10-ohm rheostat (General Radio Type 301).

1 Single circuit telephone jack.

1 Double circuit telephone jack.

1 "A" battery switch (Cutler-Hammer).

3 Bremer-Tully universal sockets.

1 Grid condenser with clips for leak .00025 mfd. (Lynch Metallized, 7 to 10 megohms).

1 By-pass condenser (Tobe) 0.0005 mfd.

1 By-pass condenser (Tobe) 0.25 to 1 mfd.

2 Small plug jacks (General Radio Type 274-J).

20 Coil Plugs (General Radio Type 274-P).

2 Verner dials (National Type B, 0-100 scale).

1 Verner dial (National Type B, 0-200 scale for oscillation control).

Binding posts.

3/8-2 hex. R. H. brass machine screws and 2-56 Hex nuts.

Flexible wire.

Hard rubber sheet (3-16-inch thick). Aluminum stock.

For single stock.

1/4-inch 8-32 R. H. brass machine screws and 4-32 Hex nuts.

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**Radio Programs**

(Continued from Preceding Page)

10:35 Caroline Cabot Shopping Service.  
10:35 The Friendly Maid.  
10:35 "The Signer" news.  
11:40 B. M.—Boston Farmers Produce Market report.  
11:45 Harold Rosenblum, violinist; Lillian Harry Marashad and his orchestra.  
WBET, Boston, Mass. (895 Meters)  
8 p. m.—Events, baseball scores and weather.  
11:45 Hot Kenmore concert orchestra.  
11:45 Miss Emilie McCurdy, soprano; John D. McKee, tenor.  
11:45 Harry Instrumental Trio.  
10 Leo Reisman's Hotel Brunswick Orchestra.  
WNAC, Boston, Mass. (485 Meters)  
8 p. m.—Visits to the theaters with Grace Hayle.  
10:35 "The Day in Finance."  
11:45 "Lavender and Linen Report."  
11:45 Harry Kal Kiddies Club.  
11:45 Baseball scores.  
11:45 Dorothy Lawrence, direction Frank Miller.  
11:45 "Correct Time."  
11:45 Movie news.  
11:45 Selections of dinner dance.  
11:45 Baseball scores; weather.  
11:45 "The Lady of the Irvines."  
11:45 "The Lady of the Insurance."  
11:45 Mildred R. Reardon, soprano; Cyril Saenger, violinist; Monroe McDonald, pianist.  
11:45 Musical program.  
11:45 Memorial Day program; Mandie Emerson, piano; string ensemble.  
11:45 American Staff Band; Ronald Mansfield, tenor; direction, Wom's Relief Corps.  
11:45 "Jimmie" Gallagher and his orchestra.  
11:45 "The New York" orchestra, direction Frank Maynard.  
11:45 From Metropolitan Theater, organ recital Arthur Martel.  
11:45 "Tomorrow."  
10 A. M.—"The Women's Club" Bible reading; Dr. Henry Hallam Saunderson; musical numbers arranged by Madame Lombard.  
11:45 "The Big Show"; "Answers to Questions," Jean Sargent; the arias news by Nancy Howe.  
11:45 "Time and weather."  
11 Sheppard Colonial luncheon conference, direction Edward Rosewater.  
11:45 From Hotel Biltmore, weekly luncheon of the Advertising Club.  
11:45 Today's baseball game.  
11:45 From Metropolitan Theater, dental music.  
11:45 From Braves' Field, Boston Braves vs. New York Giants, reported by Eddie Kahan.  
WBBO, Wellesley Hills, Mass. (945 Meters)  
8 p. m.—Talk on business conditions.  
11 Addresses by Dr. Henry Hallam Saunderson; musical program; reading, music and poetry.  
WCME, Portland, Me. (890 Meters)  
8 p. m.—Atlantic Radio.  
11:45 House of Comant.  
11:45 From WEAF.  
WTAQ, Worcester, Mass. (485 Meters)  
11:45 "Sports" review.  
11:45 "Baseball scores"; Twilight Concert.  
11:45 "The Messenger."  
11:45 "Dancing" program.  
11:45 Musical program.  
11:45 From WEAF.  
WZAB, Providence, R. I. (885 Meters)  
8 p. m.—Hotel Gibson orchestra.  
11:45 William A. Ivins, tenor.  
11:45 Hawaiian Island Four.  
8 to 11 From WEAF.  
WTIC, Hartford, Conn. (875 Meters)  
8 p. m.—Sport review.  
11:45 "Sports" review.  
11:45 Bond Trio.  
11:45 Monday Merrymakers.  
11:45 Capitol Club program.  
11:45 Studio presentation.  
11:45 From WEAF.  
11:45 Capitol Theatre organ, "Melodies at Home"; solo, Walter Davley.  
WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (488 Meters)  
8:45 p. m.—Uncle Walt's Booster Club.  
11:45 Dinner music; B. A. C. orchestra.  
11:45 Musical program.  
11:45 About town with Dorothy John Maxwell's musical program.  
11:45 Musical program.  
11:45 Studio program.  
11:45 Niagara Falls studio program.  
WGR, Buffalo, N. Y. (819 Meters)  
8:45 p. m.—Cleveland Park Terrace Hour.  
11:45 Radio Listeners League talk.  
11:45 Hawaiian Ensemble.  
8:45 Studio program.  
11:45 Musical program by Charles Duff and visiting artists.  
11 Weather.  
11 Earl Carpenter and his orchestra.  
WXR, Syracuse, N. Y. (885 Meters)  
7:20 p. m.—News; weather.  
7:20 Stock market scores.  
8:30 Stock market scores.  
8:30 Studio program.  
9 Mrs. Fairbank's studio hour.  
10 Revoir Reveley.  
WHAZ, Troy, N. Y. (880 Meters)  
8 p. m.—Troy Conservatory of music string ensemble.  
11 Personal address, Prof. A. W. Bray.  
11 Spartan Radio period.  
10 Smith Entertainment.  
WABC, New York City. (818 Meters)  
7:20 p. m.—Boy Scout program.  
7:45 WABC Frolics.  
8:45 Show Stamps, Martin Mooney.  
8:45 "Folklore."  
8:45 "String ensemble."  
8:45 Musical program by Charles Duff and visiting artists.  
11 Weather.  
11:45 "Avalon" tour of dance.  
WMC, New York City (841 Meters)  
8:45 p. m.—Harold Normanton, songs.  
8:45 Baseball scores.  
8:45 "Ernie" Golden and his Hotel McLean.  
7 "Home Adornment."  
10 "Ernie" Golden and his Hotel McLean.  
7:45 "The Brightest Hour."  
11 Weather.

11:45 "The Jewish Day" hour of music and song.  
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Board of Education if a resolution of the Council on Public Pre-School Education is favorably acted upon. The resolution is being considered by a committee appointed by the board and consisting of Margaret McCooey, Edward Mandel, Joseph M. Sheehan and Edward W. Stitt, superintendents.

The council, which represents five national organizations interested in child welfare and education, together with the United Parents' Association, asks that rooms be set aside in a public school building for an experimental center for parental education and a nursery school laboratory in charge of a qualified nursery school director.

**GARDEN LANE CAST TO GIVE "CLARENCE"**

To Aid Shakespeare Memorial Theater Plan

The Garden Lane Players, under the direction of Hugh William Towne, will give two performances of "Clarence," by Booth Tarkington, at the Peabody Play House, 357 Charles Street, May 27 and 28, as a co-operative effort in the nationwide movement to help rebuild and endow the Shakespeare Memorial Theater at Stratford-on-Avon. Leslie Barclay is to take the title part. Other members of the cast are: the Misses Mona Fraleigh, Priscilla Marshall, Adele Webster, Betty Layne and

Will Pay Tribute to Director Woodworth

At the first banquet ever held since its organization the Radcliffe Choral Society, meeting at the Hotel Vendome this evening, 152 members strong, will pay tribute to the directorship this year of G. Wallace Woodworth and look forward to the direction next year of Archibald T. Davison, professor of music at Harvard

Club. The judges were Malcolm Lang and Raymond G. Robinson of Boston, and Lee R. Lewis of the Tufts College faculty. They selected "The City of Chow" as the prize song. Each organization also sang a song of its own choice.

The clubs which participated were the Beverly Club of Beverly, Mass.; Dekoven Club of Lyons; Highland Club of Newton; MacDowell Male Choir of Springfield; Parker Glee Club of Auburn and Lewiston; Portland Men's Singing Club and Wollaston Glee Club of Quincy.

Music

Blanche Haskell

Blanche Haskell, soprano, gave a recital at the Copley-Plaza yesterday afternoon before a large and enthusiastic audience. Her program listed two Handelian arias, a group of simple but effective German lieder, the flowery "Charming Bird" from David's "Pearl of Brazil," and two groups of songs with English text.

For the coloratura aria from David's opera, Verdi's "Powell," statin, provided an obbligato, while throughout the afternoon, Walter Arno, pianist, accompanied Miss Haskell for next year.

WINNER OF SCHOLARSHIPS

VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special Correspondence)—Harold D. Smith, South Vancouver, this year won the gold medal presented by the Governor-General of Canada to the student standing at the head of the graduating class of the faculty of arts and science at the University of British Columbia. H. R. Lyle Street who stood second, was runner-up.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, former commanders of the British Veterans' Association, and others.

Anthony Hunt-Hamilton Post 221, American Legion of Bedford, carried for the first time a reproduction of the old Bedford flag, the only flag

of the society will include

Ad. L. Comstock, president of Radcliffe; Miss Bernice V. Brown, dean;

Mr. Woodworth, Miss Evelyn Barnes, Dr. and Mrs. Archibald T. Davison, Mrs. Robert Winternitz of Cambridge, who will be assistant next year, Mrs. Matilda Ward of Cambridge, Miss Mabel Daniel, whose composition "The Ride" has been

chosen by the society, and others.

Miss Wilhelmina Wallace '27 of Roxbury, Mass., is in charge of the entertainment. President Comstock, Dr. Davison and Mrs. Winternitz will speak, as well as Elizabeth Chase '27, present president of the society, and Frances Dunning '28 will be elected president for next year.

The inclusion of such ornamental music as "Charming Bird" and Handel's "O had I Jubal's lyre" would foster the impression that Miss Haskell's voice is a coloratura soprano. As a matter of fact, although she traverses the decorative trifles and rapid scale passages with flexible ease and rapidity, and although her tones are clear and without the very best register, Miss Haskell possesses the rich steady vibrance of tone production which is usually more characteristic of the lyric soprano. Preserving all the more desirable attributes of the coloratura, she seems to have avoided the brittleness and colorlessness usually a concomitant of this method of singing. So doing, she has maintained a certain charm and individuality.

Miss Haskell unloses her tones fully in her first song, "Care Selve," familiar excerpt from the

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HECLA MINING COMPANY PROFITS

1926 Hecla Mining Company's profits of \$55,289, after taxes and depreciation, for the quarter ended March 31, 1927, equal 55 cents a share (par 25 cents), compared with \$55,104, or 53 cents in the preceding quarter, and \$58,571, or 58 cents a share, in the first quarter of 1926.

It is estimated that \$2,500,000 is needed. Of this amount it is proposed to raise \$1,000,000 in the United States through the American Shakespeare Foundation, of which Otto H. Kahn is treasurer.

Some of the work advanced by Prof. George P. Baker of Yale University, executive chairman, the plan call for the building of a theater seating 1000 persons on an enlargement of the old site on the banks of the Avon and for its endowment.

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# Art News and Comment

## Royal Academy Sculpture

By FRANK RUTTER

An article on paintings in this year's Royal Academy, London, appeared in the Monitor on May 16, 1927.

**LONDON, May 7.** MODERN sculpture is moving in two directions, directions dictated principally by the will of the artist but also affected by the material he employs. In Europe the two great sculptural traditions have been the Greek, or Renaissance, and the Gothic; and between these there is a difference of material as well as of style. While the great achievements of the Greeks were in marble, and of the Renaissance sculptors in marble or bronze, the masterpieces of Gothic sculpture are in stone or wood.

Now stone or wood demands a cutting (or carving) technique, and the vigorously carved style of sculpture probably had its origin in technique derived from early experience in wood-cutting. Similarly the sculpture of Southern Europe probably had its origin in the kneading of clay by nimble fingers, and this fundamental difference between what is kneaded and what is cut lies at the root of the difference between the two great European traditions in sculpture.

Rodin, whose work was almost exclusively in bronze or marble, was perhaps the last of a long line of great modellers, great sculptors, and since his day the development of modern sculpture has been in the direction of carving rather than of kneading. The new-found and increasing respect for primitive art which has made itself manifest in painting, has had its parallel in sculpture, in an enhanced appreciation of Gothic statuary.

Outside the Royal Academy the increasing use of stone and wood as material, and the tendency of the most progressive sculptors to use a carving rather than a modeling (or kneading) technique, have long been apparent. Without citing the work of Maillol and Mestrovic on the Continent, it is sufficient to point to the work of Epstein, Frank Dobson, and Eric Gill in Great Britain. None of these three leading sculptors exhibit in the Royal Academy, but the interesting thing about the sculptural exhibits there this year is the great increase of exhibits in stone and wood, and the evidence these afford of the expanding influence of the Gothic, as opposed to the Hellenic, tradition.

One of the most remarkable and most distinctive pieces of sculpture at the academy is the half-length stone group, "The Little Apple," by Henry Poole, A. R. A. A noble expression of maternal love which has been an inspiration to countless generations of artists. "The Little Apple" overcomes the difficulty of the artist's design but also to the polished perfection of his execution. It is instructive and illuminating to compare the clean-cut lines of Mr. Poole's group, his simplified but expressive rendering of the baby's hair, the diagonal lines of the drapery which so admirably express the quick movement of a mother—it is instinctive, I repeat, to compare this work in all its details with the many carefully molded but more waxwork-like effigies which adjoint it in the Central Hall.

If we ask ourselves why it is that Henry Poole's group is so much more alive and full of movement than most of these other meticulously modeled heads and figures, the only satisfactory explanation is that "The Little Apple" is a creative work, whereas most of the others are only imitative. The true sensation of life cannot be conveyed by any cunning imitation of its sur-

faces. The genuinely creative artist probes deeper, and, reducing superficial imitations to a minimum, he seeks to give the equivalent of life in the continual pulsing of the main essential lines, not a multiplicity of petty details, that makes a masterpiece complete and convincingly expressive.

Since a carrying technique makes for boldness and economy, whereas the kneading of clay tempts to a complicated differentiation of minutiæ, it is not difficult to understand the attraction of stone and wood to a generation of sculptors who have made expressive sculpture their goal. Most of the outstanding statuary in the Academy is in stone or wood. After Mr. Poole's exhibit, the most arresting thing in the Central Hall is another stone group, Thomas J. Clapperton's "Garden Figure in Hopton wood stone," a pleasing conception of a little girl communing with a feathered friend.

A slightly archaic "Statuette Group" in green slate by that accomplished sculptor, William MacMillan, A. R. A., W. Reid Dick's expressive stone head "Lola" and his

BY A VIENNA SCULPTOR



Head of a Girl in Marble by Carl Geiles

Vienna, Special Correspondence.—SINCE his return to Vienna, Carl Geiles has taken active part in promoting the welfare of his artist colleagues. He has founded the Art Society "Kunstgemeinschaft," whose exhibitions now form one of the features in the Vienna art world.

As a sculptor he has gained recognition for the fine sentiment with which his work is imbued, its strength, the beauty and character of his modeling, its charm and its expression. He has executed busts of

some of the leaders in politics, philosophy and notable natural scientists. For one of these he was awarded the honorary prize of the city of Vienna. His heads of children are a joy to contemplate.

Carl Geiles studied at the State School in Paris, later he continued his studies under Rodin, who, on his leaving, gave him some written words expressive of the high esteem in which he held Geiles' artistic gifts.

**Old Masters at Manchester**

MANCHESTER, Eng., May 6 (Special Correspondence)—Mr. Robert H. Benson, a trustee of the National Gallery, London, formed in the course of 40 years what is probably the most notable collection of paintings by Italian old masters that has been got together in England in recent times. This collection has been put up for three months to the City Art Gallery, Manchester, where four rooms are now filled with Mr. Benson's masterpieces. These range from primitive paintings of Duccio di Buoninsegna (c. 1255-1319) and other early Sienese painters to fine examples of the great masters of the late Renaissance, Titian, Veronese and Lorenzo Lotto.

The last-named artist's "Madonna and Child with portraits of the Founder and his wife," a still larger altarpiece (signed) by Giovanni Bellini with SS. Peter, Catherine, Lucy and John the Baptist, the very beautiful classical subject "Hylas and the Nymphs" by Piero di Cosimo, Domenico Ghirlandaio's "Portrait of Francesco Sassetti and his son Teodoro," Correggio's "Christ's Farewell to his Mother before His Passion," Botticelli's "Mother and Child" and the Crivelli's "Madonna and Child," signed and dated 1472, are only a few of the most important larger works in this magnificent collection. The Umbrian, Bolognese, Ferrarese and New Municipal Building are brought ingeniously into single view.

Mr. Lubschek has a keen eye for old New York, so that many pleasant souvenirs are scattered through these pages of buildings that one might have had long ago vanished. Then there are glimpses of the crowded streets of Chinatown and Little Italy and lower Third Avenue. Several handsome nocturnes include a view of High Bridge in Harlem and the gold crowned Radiator Building near Public Library. Rounding out the whole are park scenes for peaceful contrast to the whir of downtown affairs. Altogether, a handsome book, and an authentic interpretation of "the magical island."

E. C. S.

mental aesthetic appeal of enormous towers supporting a curved roadway exerts itself as always, despite meaningless notes provided by parked trucks in the foreground. Altogether successful is the use of contrasting forms in "Fishing Boats," with the masts and their wiggly reflections providing opposition of line to the sweep of Brooklyn Bridge in the distance. The twilight of midday in one of the canyons of the business district is well indicated in the picture called "From the Foot of Pine Street." By way of variety, the photograph of "Fraunces Tavern" provides a grateful eighteenth century note, just before one turns to a picture of that twentieth century castle of industry, "Cunard Building."

In Nassau Street at Noon Mr. Lubschek has well succeeded in capturing the human effect of this district at lunch hour. "Sun Patterns" is an amusing record of the patches of light that form in the street beneath an elevated railway. Several plates illustrate the varied pictorial aspects of the Woolworth Building, as seen from doorways, through narrow arches and beyond the trees of City Hall Park. The old City Hall and the new Municipal Building are brought ingeniously into single view.

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Public Library. Rounding out the whole are park scenes for peaceful contrast to the whir of downtown affairs. Altogether, a handsome book, and an authentic interpretation of "the magical island."

E. C. S.

"Brooklyn Bridge" the fundamental lead toward two great building masses, the Standard Oil building up like a mesa out of the mist, and the Woolworth Building's tracery tower providing a softening note of contrast.

In "Brooklyn Bridge" the funda-

## An Art Collection in the Making

By RALPH FLINT

New York, May 20. WITH the appearing of Duncan Phillips' "A Collection in the Making," the Phillips Memorial Gallery in Washington, D. C. reaches another milestone. This handsomely achieved textbook of the Phillips collection presents the case of the collector in a new and revealing light. The making of an art collection according to the pattern shown by Mr. Phillips argues a new consciousness of art and indicates a new tenor in its public presentation.

The Phillips Memorial collection was incorporated in 1918 with a definite purpose in view. Convinced of the inestimable value of sensing art from the artist's standpoint, of winning something of the artist's own understanding of beauty through a right understanding of his work, Mr. Phillips began to acquire canvases old and new on a purely probationary basis, with the idea of testing them out in the intimacy of the growing collection and making a careful scrutiny which comes with constant and intimate association. Thus from the start there was nothing fixed or permanent about the Phillips collection, save its founder's determination to achieve as fine an ensemble of art as was humanly possible. In his preface to "A Collection in the Making," Mr. Phillips stresses the fact that bad or indifferent art postpones aesthetic awakening and he boldly and voluntarily assumes the task of refining and vitalizing his collection to meet the advancing needs of an age scaled more to mass than class.

This Phillips Memorial collection publication marks the end of the first stage of the work. It is "the record of the youth of an idea, the concept of a small, intimate museum combined with an experimental station." Much has already been accomplished in the way of special exhibitions, and with the gradual unfoldment of the gallery, much more may be confidently expected. One hundred and forty-four handsome illustrations make this volume a reference work of importance, and the author has added more than a hundred brief but illuminating commentaries on the various artists included in the collection. All in all, it is a handsome, heartening statement of creed, and should do much to check the tendency to furnish with the knowledge that a layman cares enough about their art to devote himself to perpetuating it by means of such an enduring and high-wrought collection.

Although no period or school has been favored in shaping the Phillips Collection, the modern painters are inevitably the object of special solicitude with such a warm-hearted and lively institution. Its policy is to support many methods of seeing and painting, to choose the best in representative painting as also in creative designing. Since a collection of this size—there are more than 350 canvases already listed in the catalogue—is a veritable world in miniature, the universality of art becomes the prevailing theme of the collector in fusing his various elements. Then, too, the gallery is designed as a pleasant, intimate home for art rather than a forbiddingly austere depository. Small and livable rooms are the order, in which an atmosphere of rapprochement and development are maintained. The collection will continue to be shown in units, part at a time, placing art before the public more or less sequentially like a season of opera or concerts. Period rooms are taboo, and the pictorial arrangements are for the purpose of intelligent contrast and analogy. In time, a special building will be erected in Washington to house the Phillips Collection, and it will undoubtedly be as original and attractive as every other phase of this unique achievement.

The collection is composed of work by men of reputation and achievement and by men who are yet little known. The great artists represent what is permanent in it, the lesser men might be said to be undergoing an endurance test. Mr. Phillips is keen to see art world-wide if it comes to reflect the changes wrought by time in the general consciousness, and so he is both open patron of all honest contemporary art and patient juryman as well. In his preface to the catalogues, Mr. Phillips acknowledges the many gaps in his collection, principally among the ranks of the old masters; but he has a splendid El Greco, which most logically takes its place here as the testimony of one who perhaps more than all other old masters anticipated the pictorial ideas that have sprung into being today. Constable, Cox and Lawrence are here among the older painters, and Guardi and Magnesso; but the collection is mainly composed of French and American works of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, with generous representation in many cases where Mr. Phillips sought to create a definite unit. He admits having preferences, and openly avows his closest affection for Degas, whose more or less unrecognized reputation as a painter seems to have been bound to change in the last years. There is shifting of emphasis, a new quality of appreciation.

Professor Pijoan is a connoisseur and teacher. He has traveled and studied. He has made investigations and discoveries. He is intensely absorbed in the field with a capacity to see things in perspective or in isolation. This outline history is the result of years and years of study and research. The original was written some 15 years ago in Spanish. It has grown with the author. Numerous brought additions to the book, new theories, new discoveries. Points of view have been bound to change in the last years. There is shifting of emphasis, a new quality of appreciation.

The book begins with the discussion of modern primitive art that has impressed its significance upon the seekers of a vogue as well as upon the connoisseurs. The prehistoric art of the caves, the art of ancient Egypt, of Assyria, Persia, on and down the ages, colossal monuments, deco-

ration of paintings indicates the trend in Fine Arts as related to the furnishing of the home, and meets the new demand for works of art as a significant part of interior decoration.

The field is a broad one. It is spread over space and time. It incorporates ideas of religion and philosophy, social custom and superstition. There are differences sharp and subtle in countries and times. Facts of significance attach to every subject, and emerging there is a period idiom or mood. The art historian sets before himself a tremendous task in the interpretation of these various moods and in placing them in the appropriate relation to one another.

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The growth of this movement will be discussed in informal talks to be given during the exhibition by artists and critics, between the hours of 3 and 5. Paintings have seldom been offered as decorative material in a direct and personal way, at prices within reasonable reach of all.

historical allusion the author finds in his material. Added a knowledge of

thousands of works of art, a knowledge of aesthetics, of problems of construction and one begins to appreciate the magnitude of the job of a conscientious art historian.

Included there is discussion of the major arts of painting, sculpture and architecture and numerous of the minor arts. In two volumes the author has brought the subject up to the Renaissance. The third remains to be translated bringing the subject up to recent movements. Professor Pijoan displays a remarkable fitness for such an ambitious undertaking. His volumes constitute in themselves an art education in themselves. Illustrated plentifully, there are some 350 plates in each volume.

D. A.

## Art Notes

A number of students in the School of Fine and Applied Arts of the Pratt Institute, have been making direct studies in design from the Oriental objects in the Rainbow Room of the Brooklyn Museum directed by Dr. Stewart Culin, and a competition for a poster, organized among these pupils by the museum authorities, met with general response.

Jonas Lie is awarded first prize of \$500 for his picture "Mill Race" and Emilie Walters second prize of \$200 for "A Spring Morning" at the annual art exhibition at Springville, Utah. Both of these canvases were purchased by the Springville High School.

## B. Altman & Co.

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HE selection of paintings indicates the trend in Fine Arts as related to the furnishing of the home, and meets the new demand for works of art as a significant part of interior decoration.

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THURSDAYS 8:30 P. M.

# THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

## Milly-Molly-Mandy Gets Up Early

**O**NCE upon a time, one beautiful summer morning, Milly-Molly-Mandy woke up very early. She knew it was very early, because Father and Mother were not moving (Milly-Molly-Mandy's cot-bed was in one corner of Father's and Mother's room). And she knew it was a beautiful summer morning, because the cracks around the window blinds were so bright she could hardly look at them.

Milly-Molly-Mandy knelt up on the foot of her cot-bed and softly lifted one corner of the blind, and peeped out. And it was the most beautiful, quiet summer morning that ever was. The doves in the dove-cots were saying, "Coo-woo-o-o!" to each other, in a soft, lazy sort of way; and Old Marmaduke, the cock, was yelling, "Doodle-doo!" to everybody, at the top of his voice, only it sounded soft because he was right the other side of the barn.

"Well!" thought Milly-Molly-Mandy to herself, "it's much too beautiful a morning to stay in bed till breakfast-time. I guess I'll get up, very quietly, so's not to wake Farver and Muver."

So Milly-Molly-Mandy slid out of bed, very quietly, and she slid into her socks, and into her clothes as far as her petticoat. And then she crept to the washstand, but she didn't think she could manage the big water-jug without waking Father or Mother. So she slipped off her shoes and her pink-striped cotton frock, and she crept-crept to the door and opened it, only making just one tiny little click. And then she crept down the stairs, without disturbing Grandpa or Grandma or Aunty, into the kitchen.

It looked funny and dark in the kitchen, for the curtains were still drawn. Topsy the cat jumped off Grandma's chair and came yawning and stretching to meet her, and Milly-Molly-Mandy had to stoop down and let Topsy the cat dab her little cold nose very, very lightly against her warm cheek for "good-morning." Then Milly-Molly-Mandy went into the scullery to wash. But when she turned on the tap, she suddenly thought of the brook at the bottom of the meadow. So she just washed her hands and neck and saved her face to wash in the brook. And then she put on her frock and shoes and softly unlocked the back door, and slipped outside.

### Down at the Brook

It really was a most beautiful fresh morning, full of little bird-voices; and Toby the dog was making little thumping noises in his kennel, because he had heard her and was excited to think somebody was up. So Milly-Molly-Mandy ran and let him off the chain, but she held his collar and whispered: "Hush, Toby! Hush, Toby!" very steadily, and they got off at the meadow. Then they got off at the meadow.

The dog barked and barked, and Milly-Mandy, with the breeze in her hair, ran happily skip through the long grass and buttercups, that sparkled all colors as the sun shone on the dewdrops, down to the brook. The water looked so lovely and clear and cold, rippling over the stones, that Milly-Molly-Mandy couldn't decide all at once which was the nicest spot to wash her face in. So she was walking along beside it a little way, when suddenly whom should she see in the next field but little-friend-Susan, "Su-su!" called Milly-Molly-Mandy.

"Milly-Molly-Mandy!" called little-friend-Susan, "there're mushrooms in this field!" So Milly-Molly-Mandy and Toby

walked and gamboled and capered and frisked up and down a tree with his fluffy tail billowing gayly behind him.

"Isn't this the grandest day you ever saw? My feet won't keep still a minute. I have been every place several times and I can't stop going," cried Reddy.

"Come with us and Mother Goose will explain all that to you," they told him.

And then they hopped and leaped and gamboled and capered and frisked until they came to a family of baby rabbits who were skipping about playing tag. Mother Rabbit was saying they would better rest a bit in the little houses.

"I am busy with spring house-cleaning."

So away Johnny Hop-Toad, hoppy-hop, hoppy-hop! Across the meadow hopped Johnny toward the poultry yard where Mother Goose lived. On his way he met his cousin, Jimmy Leap Frog, who was leaping about and dancing a jig on his hind feet.

"Just come along with us and Mother Goose will explain all that," the crowd said.

"And Then They Meet A Kitten

And next they met a playful kitten which arched its back, stiffened its knees, and bounded about like a jumping jack. And then they were joined by grasshoppers and crickets and turtles and puppies and chipmunks, so that it was a pretty long procession which arrived at the home of Mother Goose, hopping and leaping and gamboled and capered and jumping and frisking and skipping and bounding and dancing and flitting and frolicking.

"We have come to ask woe our feet won't keep still," they said in chorus.

Mother Goose put her head on one side and looked at them.

"That is a silly question!" she hissed, and waddled away followed by her goslings.

Johnny Hop-Toad hopped after her, shouting: "We know it is silly. But even so, you are the only ones who know how to tell us."

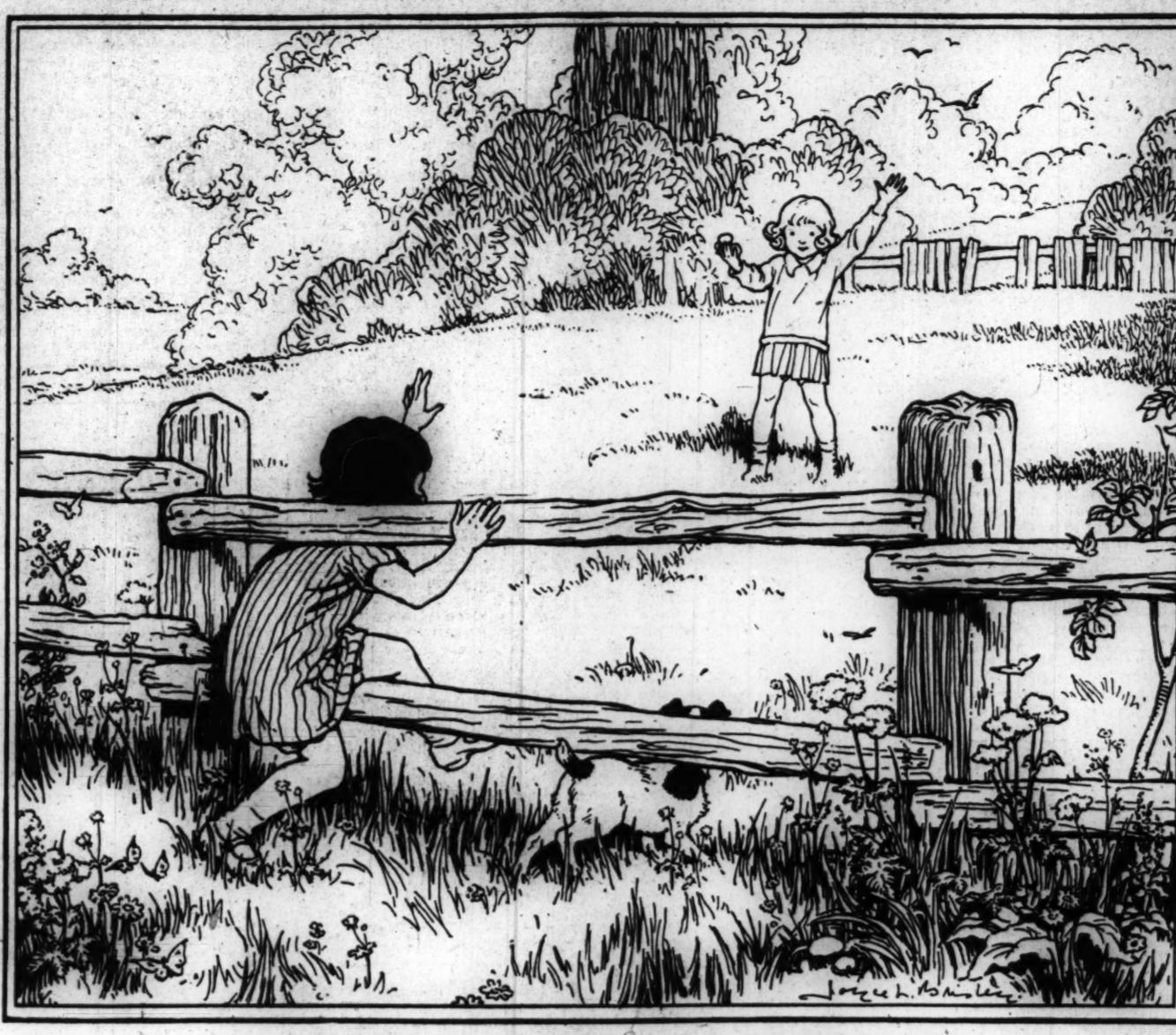
Mother Goose stopped, and putting her head on one side said: "Well, if you must know, it is because this is springtime."

"But what has that to do with our heels?" they chorused.

"Why, everybody's heels have springs in them, when it is the springtime," announced Mother Goose and waddled away.

"So that is it, so that is it!" cried everybody. "Well, well, well!"

Back home went the procession, hopping and leaping and gamboled and capered and jumping and bounding and dancing and flitting and frolicking just twice as hard. For now they knew it was springtime.



"Milly-Molly-Mandy!" Called Little-Friend-Susan, "There're Mushrooms in This Field!"

## Over the Meadows With Fred

**O**H, OH!" cried Betty Jane happily as she hurried across the road toward a sea of blossoms—golden coreopsis, waving gently in the breeze. That bright May morning with Billy Jake and their dear friend, Fred, she had motored from Arkansas into Oklahoma for a day of adventuring and now, having parked their car in the grassy lane, they were headed for a broad meadow covered with yellow flowers.

"Have they got a name?" asked Billy Jake.

"Dear me, yes," said Fred. "They are called coreopsis. Sometimes they are yellow or petals have a circle of brown next to the center, and then they are known as calliopsis."

"This is that dear funny bird again," giggled Betty Jane, "he is always saying, 'I see you,' as if we didn't know it."

"Look! He's got a black bib right over his yellow breast!" cried Billy Jake.

"Watch carefully," said Fred, "and we may find the nest."

Billy Jake shook his head. He had never thought about holes in the ground.

"See all these mud marbles piled about the opening?" The children nodded. "The crawfish kicked these out when he made his hole."

"But why made him dig a hole?" asked Billy Jake.

"For a house," said Fred. "That is where he lives. He digs down until he finds water and there he stays all day. At night he comes out to hunt for his supper. In places where there is little rain, he always digs the bank beside a stream. Often you will see him swimming around backwards in the water or hiding under a loose stone."

At the three drew near, the bird gave a sputtering note and away he went over the meadow.

The Golden Coreopsis

Suddenly Betty Jane darted knee-deep among the blossoms and began digging one of them up. With this in her basket, she ran to another, and to still another.

I am very interested in the advertisements—especially in the boys' camp advertisements. David M.

"Oh, I thought all birds lived in trees," said Fred. "They build their nests on the ground."

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"Do you 'spose he is down in the hole now?" asked Betty Jane ea-

gerly, as she peered into the open ing.

"I am sure of it."

"I wish I could see one," said Billy Jake wistfully.

"Oh, he is a funny fellow," laughed Fred, "something like a lobster, although smaller. He has four legs on either side and two long pinchers or claws in front. One interesting thing about him is that if he loses a claw, a leg or an eye, another grows in its place."

The Painted Lady

After a little, with Betty Jane gathering flowers as they went, the friends started on across the meadow. Once, as she stooped for one, a brownish-yellow butterfly, with black spots along the under edge of the back wings, floated right under her nose.

With a cry of delight, Betty Jane started out after it. Fred stopped her. "It is the 'Painted Lady,'" he told her. "See how lightly it hovers over that thistle plant. Right in among the sharp leaves it will lay its eggs and when they hatch, instead of a butterfly, out of each will come a caterpillar."

"I know what a caterpillar is," cried Betty Jane. "It is one of those mud marbles, soft little worms that live in our cottonwood trees."

"Yes," said Fred, "for they like cottonwood leaves almost as much as they do the thistles. After a while, he went on. "The caterpillar weaves a paper house or cocoon about him, and curled up in this, he goes to sleep. When he has slept a long time, the covering breaks and out comes a beautiful butterfly just like this 'Painted Lady.'"

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# MANY STOCKS RISE TO NEW HIGH MARKS

Advances Include Variety  
of Industrial and Rail  
Issues

**NEW YORK.** May 22 (AP)—Impressed by last week's demonstration of strength, buying orders from outside sources accumulated during the large volume over the week-end, the execution of which forced many stocks to new peaks for the year at the opening of the stock market today.

Western Maryland company crossed 50%, and Indiana Nickel 64, both new tops. United States Steel at 173% approximated its record price.

Virtually the same group of stocks were in the van of the rapid upward movement which occurred in the first 30 minutes among blocks of public utilities, merger railroads, popular motors and investment transportation issues were turned over, mostly at new high levels.

The deficit of more than \$21,000,000 in reserve, as revealed in Saturday's bank statement, had no early effect on the market.

Western Maryland brought 53%, the second preferred 60%, Penn Central 54%, the third 57%, Brooklyn Union Gas 115, International Harvester 185%, and Rock Island 100%, these figures ranging 1@1/2 points beyond Saturday's closing price.

Reflection of Lindbergh's achievement was seen in large buying of Wright Aeronautical, a block of 7000 shares, reaching hands at 39, a new peak, and a gain of 4% points following last week's important news.

General Motors and Chrysler were most favored in the Automobile section, while independent steels such as Colorado Fuel and Republic were substantial gains.

Foreign exchange opened steady, demand sterling ruling around \$4.85%, and French francs above 3.91 cents.

## Rolling Sales

Some realizing sales made their appearance, forcing Case Threshing Machine, Commercial Solvents Co., Atlantic Coast Line, Pittsburgh & Westinghouse, Federal Mining & Smelting 3 to 5½ points below Saturday's final prices.

Wright Aeronautical settled down to 35. Constructive interests, however, retained a good grasp on the market, and at midday were pushing the sugar stocks up at a lively rate, and were being aided by rapid advances in some of the speculative railroad shares.

The renewal rate for call loans was maintained at 4 per cent.

## Bonds Firm

A firm underwriting prevailed in the bond market today, although trading was again in small volume.

The deficit in reserves of \$21,000,000 revealed in Saturday's bank statement did not affect the price trend, as it was regarded as reflecting only a temporary deficiency.

Erie D. & W. was on the upgrade, quickly gaining a point, while Brooklyn Union Gas and Chile Copper were fairly active around their previous highs for the year. Chesapeake Corporation was advanced in the early dealings, and then eased off on a realing.

Department of State, 70 hovered around their previous record high, and other French bonds were firm. The foreign group generally, however, was quiet.

Federal Government issues were steady and inactive.

## PACIFIC GAS SEEKS WESTERN PROPERTIES

**SAN FRANCISCO.** May 22—Application to the California Railroad Commission to complete the transaction with Standard Gas & Electric Company for the latter's California properties disclosed a proposed issue to Standard Gas of 260,000 shares of Pacific Gas & Electric common and \$2,000,000 in cash.

Pacific Gas & Electric's application seeks authority to acquire Coast Valley Gas & Electric Company, Del Monte Light & Power, El Dorado Power, El Dorado Power Company stock is owned by Western States of California, which controls the California company has also been sold to Pacific Gas.

Application lists \$27,029,700 or par value stocks to be acquired.

## DIVIDENDS

Kelsey Wheel declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 on the common, payable July 1, to stock of record June 6.

Montana Power declared the regular quarterly preferred dividend of 1½ percent, payable July 1, to stock of record June 30.

Bel Lumber declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 on Class A common, payable June 30 to stock of record June 10.

New England Power & Light Company declared the quarterly preferred dividend of \$1.75, payable July 1, to stock of record June 14.

NEW YORK COTTON

Reported by H. Hents & Co., New York and Boston.

Last Prev. Open High Low Last Close

May . . . . . 16.19 16.15 16.15 16.15 16.15

June . . . . . 16.35 16.19 16.19 16.19 16.19

July . . . . . 16.34 16.34 16.34 16.34 16.34

Aug. . . . . 16.84 16.82 16.82 16.82 16.82

Sept. . . . . 16.85 16.87 16.83 16.87 16.83

Oct. . . . . 17.15 17.05 17.05 17.15 17.05

Nov. . . . . 17.15 17.05 17.05 17.15 17.05

Dec. . . . . 17.15 17.05 17.05 17.15 17.05

Jan. . . . . 17.15 17.05 17.05 17.15 17.05

Mar. . . . . 17.15 17.05 17.05 17.15 17.05

Liverpool Cotton

Prev. Open High Low Last Close

May . . . . . 8.62 8.70 8.62 8.55 8.55

June . . . . . 8.72 8.70 8.70 8.55 8.55

July . . . . . 8.84 8.84 8.84 8.82 8.82

Aug. . . . . 8.83 8.92 8.92 8.85 8.85

Sept. . . . . 8.92 8.92 8.92 8.85 8.85

Oct. . . . . 8.94 8.98 8.98 8.98 8.98

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## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog



The Boss' bicycle certainly makes it hard for me to keep up with him these days ~

I can't sniff around and pick up his trail the way I used to when he walked every place he went ~



So I start out and visit all the important places like the vacant lot on Maple Avenue and Jimmie's house and the ice cream store and the playgrounds in the big park and I usually find him sooner or later ~

This afternoon I trailed him to the ice cream store and when he came out and saw me he seemed real pleased and said "Well, well, it he isn't guarding my bicycle for me!"



And he turned around and went into the store again and got some ice cream for me!

## TUNNEL ADVOCATED FOR QUEENS BOROUGH

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

NEW YORK.—Declaring that 70 per cent of the traffic from Manhattan to Queens by way of the Queensboro Bridge originates south of that structure, business interests in the mid-Manhattan section are making an effort to obtain an East River tunnel at Thirty-eighth Street, Manhattan. Plans for bridges at Thirty-eighth Street and elsewhere also have been studied, but the conclusion reached by the East River-Twenty-eighth Street tunnel committee is that that location will most logically serve the two boroughs.

In a statement just issued, the committee points out that there is at present no crossing north of Dalanday Street, that is, that is the Queensboro Bridge, opened in 1909. Since that time the Borough of Queens has increased in population about 300 per cent, and that of Brooklyn 200 per cent, while that of the entire city has increased only 25 per cent.

## General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 6¢ cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.)*

### REAL ESTATE

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Canada's Great Western Seaport.

A good investment in land near Vancouver suggests itself in large lots containing fine old trees. Residential lots are well situated on open roads and in line for advancement. The terms on these lots are \$100 cash and the balance \$10 a month. Apply to the monitor, to those who desire an investment close to a busy growing city.

J. FRED SANDERS

438 Robson Street Vancouver, B. C.

### HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET

PORTLAND, ORE.—To rent for summer room-furnished apartment; delightful location on Portland Heights; one block from car lines; choice residence. For particular address, F. KNOWLTON, 193-A, 10th St., Portland.

### MFRS' REPRESENTATIVES

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT wants exclusive and right to sell on article or line given quality and value; has sales organization covering Pacific Coast; wants to represent in Oregon. I am a good jobber but center sales effort on one or two articles, or line exclusively, legitimate business. Write to Christian Science associates, B-42, The Christian Science Monitor, 1922 N. W. Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

### HELP WANTED—MEN

CHICAGO.—Wanted, architectural draftsman with 5 years' experience; permanent position. FRED V. FRATHER, 400 W. Erie St.

SEATTLE.—Wanted capable production superintendent; round wood pulp mill, four grinders; state confidentially; experience required; now available. Box 350, The Christian Science Monitor, Skinner Building.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

WOOSTER COLLEGE girl desires to tutor in piano, French or English. MARY BARBARA HANING, Miller Manor, Wooster, O.

### Local Classified

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### REAL ESTATE

HEMICKETT, N. Y.—For sale or rent, new 6-room, sun porch, 2-car garage, Columbia; 2 bedrooms; hot water, 2 bathrooms; term; laundry; terms moderate. Apply to CARRIE E. ROGERS at the above address.

BROOKLYN, N. J.—Flat—For sale, 26 acres of land within city limits; suitable for manufacturing purposes; two railroad sidings; fair price. Apply C. T. MAXIM, 545 Penn Street.

### CAMPS AND COTTAGES TO LET

INTERACTIVE summer cottages on the North and South Shore. THE SERVICE BUREAU, 280 Huntington Ave., Boston.

FOR RENT—One of the most beautiful furnished camps in Adirondacks; rent \$700 for week; room rates same for two families. FREE MAXIM, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

### HARPSWELL NECK, MAINE

NO. 100 On shores of private estate, new 2 and 5 room cottages. Replaces: running water; sanitary toilet; water view from north to south. Tel. Ocean 1-2000 or write S. B. T., Harpswell Inn, Harpswell, Maine.

### SUMMER HOMES TO LET

FURNISHED for summer; larger, two rooms, bath and kitchenette; beautiful location; near Beach station and all conveniences. FAIRFIELD MARKET, 500, Gloucester, Mass.

SUMMER PROPERTY  
Summer residential estate, 60 miles from Boston; good roads; sea location. For information, write H. W. BLOOD, Gloucester, Mass.

UNUSUAL 4-room bungalow, large screened porch, attractively furnished, located on hill among trees; near Beach station and all conveniences. FAIRFIELD MARKET, 500, Gloucester, Mass.

## Local Classified Advertisements

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### ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 183 Huntington Ave., Suite 2—Private room, in quiet, comfortable atmosphere; block from church. Copley 5117-W. MRS. STANLEY.

BOSTON—Desirable rooms, double or single, two windows; elevator service; near Christian Science church. 2 Westland Ave., Suite 45.

BOSTON—Attractive furnished room, twin beds, hot and cold water. B. E. 1221, 264 Newbury St.

BRUNSWICK, ME.—3 room sunny room, kitchen, bath; private house facing park; also 2nd floor; elevator. 21 Westbourne Terrace, Brunswick.

NEW YORK CITY, 65 Central Park West—Attractive bed-sitting rooms for women; kitchen privilege. Apt. 6-20, Trafalgar Hotel.

NEW YORK CITY, 110 Riverside Drive—3 room, 2nd floor, kitchenette; twin beds; twin bath.

NEW YORK CITY, 28 Central Park West (6th) Apt. 4-N, Trafalgar Hotel—Attractive bed-sitting rooms, kitchen; reasonable.

NEW YORK CITY, 204 West 86th—Two room, West 42nd Street, New York City. Tel. Endicott 6260.

NEW YORK CITY, 208 W. 84th St., 4th floor—Clean, comfortable, single or double, running water. Tel. Jefferson 2605.

NEW YORK CITY, 54th St., 152 West—Nicely furnished room, twin beds, clean; all convenience. Tel. Franklin 2728.

NEW YORK CITY, 102 W. 78th—Nice front room, twin beds, elevator; refinished; \$10 week. Apartment 84.

NEW YORK CITY—Large airy room, women only, 513 Lexington Avenue at 48th St., Apt. 4-N.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., 300 Avenue A—Desirable room; suitable for gentleman; half bath; telephone, Park Ave. or Arlington Ave. Bus. 112. Phone 2728.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1800 Quincy St., N. W.—3 room suite, large sleeping porch, bath, instantaneous hot water, electricity, gas; near 14th St. car line. Tel. Adams 4751-M.

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UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS
<b>England</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>Ireland</b>
LEYTONSTONE	LONDON (Continued)	LONDON (Continued)	LONDON (Continued)	LONDON (Continued)	LONDON—Hampstead	DUBLIN (Continued)
<b>FOR SPORTS WEAR</b> <b>BEARMANS</b> DRAPEERS OUTFITTERS FURNISHERS HIGH ROAD, LEYTONSTONE R. W. & I. PUDDICOMBE Drapers, Furriers, Costumiers A H. Young Reputation for GOOD QUALITY and GOOD VALUE Household Drapery Costumes and Furs (Everything for Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Wear) Regent House, Leytonstone, E. 11	<b>Herbert Entwistle</b> TAILOR BREECHES MAKER LIVERIES Three-Piece Golf Suits From 2 Guineas Telephone Mayfair 5127	<b>THORPE HEAD CO.</b> (1923) Ltd. <b>COAL—COKE</b> We have Retail Depots all over London to ensure prompt delivery of your London orders. Special prices for truck loads. Prices on application to chief order office.	<b>NATURDRESSING</b> E. SMITH Permanent Waving Full Front 2/- Half Head 4/- 112 WESTBOURNE GROVE, W. Telephone Park 0207	<b>Ladies NATURDRESSING</b> E. SMITH Permanent Waving 4 Holles Street Telephone Cavendish Sq., W. 1 Mayfair 5075	<b>ERNEST WHEELER</b> Sanitation, Lighting, Heating STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS INEXPENSIVE DECORATING 234 West End Lane, N. W. 8 Telephone Hampstead 0205	<b>High Class Groceries</b> Can be obtained from <b>COOPERS</b> 178 High Road, Streatham We have also a good selection of hardware, etc. Tel. Streatham 0518 Families waited upon
<b>GEORGE J. YOUNG</b> 638 HIGH & HARVEY RD, LEYTONSTONE, E. 11 SPECIALTIES: "Highways" Hard, Gloss Paint "Highways" Enamels and Paints Telephone Wanstead 0507	<b>12 GEORGE STREET</b> HANOVER SQUARE LONDON, ENGLAND ARTHUR'S STORES WESTBOURNE GROVE For Best Quality MEAT FISH AND MULTRY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY FRUIT FLOWERS VEGETABLES BRANCHES: 3 Hereford Road, Bayswater Lidstone 27 Thurloe Place, South Kensington	<b>Goods Way</b> , London, N. W. 1 Telephone North 1842 (3 lines)	<b>T. H. CANTELL</b> MERCHANT TAILOR 117 Cheshire, E. C. 2 (Nearly opposite Bow Church) Telephone City 7776	<b>HERBERT B. PIKE</b> COURT HAIRDRESSER 68 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7 (St. George's Court), Kensington 3440	<b>LONDON—Herne Hill</b> DOROTHY DORNE Gowns, Coats, Millinery Two-Piece Suits, etc. 21 Norwood Road, S. E. 24 Opposite Brockwell Park Telephone Brixton 4465	
<b>LONDON</b> J. BRILLIANT Jeweller Silversmith & Certificated Watchmaker 23 and Queen's Road, W. A great variety of Watches and Jewellery of Best Quality only. Send your old Jewellery. Old Silver or any ornaments and you will receive cash by return. All kinds of property bought. Established over 25 years.	<b>MODERN FURNITURE</b> TO ORDER Unique stock of Bowls, Lamps, Mirrors, etc. GIFTS Inspection Invited	<b>The BOWMAN</b> Bed Settee A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed, a sofa and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.	<b>FINEART FLOORING CO.</b> 73 MARKET STREET, LONDON W.C. PARQUET FLOORS PARQUET & Wood block flooring, jointless composition, mosaic paving, tiling (floor & walls). Joinery & Oak Paneling.	<b>WYNNETTE</b> PURE HOME-MADE SWEETS Candies, Toffees and Chocolates sample box 1/- Also Cakes and Jams ONLY BEST INGREDIENTS 6th Porchester Rd., Bayswater, W. 2	<b>OAKLEY &amp; SON</b> HIGH-CLASS SHOEMAKERS 208 Railton Road, Herne Hill, S. E. 24 26 & 28 Richmond Hill, Richmond	
<b>THE WOODWORK SHOP</b> 26 Devonshire St., W. C. 1. Through Cosme Place, Southampton Row, Bloomsbury. Phone Museum 8316	<b>BOWEN &amp; MALLON</b> 153-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3	<b>UPHOLSTERERS</b> Loose Covers and Curtains Repairs to Antique Furniture DECORATORS	<b>CARLYLE LAUNDRY</b> Upper Cheyne Row Chelsea, S. W. 2 Phone Kens. 1179 ESTABLISHED 70 YEARS	<b>ANTIQUES</b> Specimens of XVII Century English and Irish Glass, China, Pottery, & C. HENNING, 6 George Street, Portman Square, W. 1. Phone Mayfair 6551	<b>LONDON—Norwood</b> F. WARREN & CO.'S Highest Standard Quality COALS	
<b>THE GREEN TEA ROOMS</b> LUNCHEONS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS HOME-MADE SCONES & CAKES 16 Coventry St., Piccadilly Circus (Facing Haymarket)	<b>LESLEY, LAY &amp; LESLEY</b> TAILORS and Breeches Makers 23 BUCKLERSBURY Three doors from the Mansion House—Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4 RELLIAMS GOOD—Personal Attention Phone: Central 8332	<b>Choicest Flowers</b> and Dessert Fruits	<b>THE SHEPHERD</b> Practical Best & Shoe Repairer 9 LEINSTER ST., BAYSATER, W. Hand Sewn Work & Specialty	<b>WYNNETTE</b> Pure Home-Made Sweets Candies, Toffees and Chocolates sample box 1/- Also Cakes and Jams ONLY BEST INGREDIENTS 6th Porchester Rd., Bayswater, W. 2		
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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## EDITORIALS

### "First in Peace"

PRACTICALLY three-fourths of the total personnel of the United States Marine Corps is doing duty in foreign zones. Proponents of the service are inclined to use this fact as the basis of a petition to Congress for an increase in appropriations for the service. However valid the arguments advanced incident thereto may prove, the fact should not be lost sight of that the marines are today being used for a purpose somewhat distinct from their usefulness in days past. As a guard to preserve the peace of the world they are finding a work for themselves which with profit to humanity might be their singleness of purpose in the future.

It is reported that whereas the United States marines are limited in number to 27,400, actually they number but 18,000 today, due to the curtailment in annual appropriations. Of this number, some 5000 marines are now in China, or are on their way to China to protect the foreigners in the troubled zones in that part of the world. Some 2000 are in Nicaragua on a similar duty, and about 1800 are in the Philippines. Smaller forces are being maintained in Haiti and other outlying districts, leaving but a force of 4500 within the territorial limits of the United States. Despite this scattering of the forces, there is a significance in the public attitude toward the results which attain through this fact. If there is to be any increase in the personnel of the service, it is pretty certain to be made clear that the increase shall not be made for the purpose of making war, but specifically for the purpose of preventing wars.

In general, the United States marines are today being used as a police force. Through their co-operation largely a stable government has been maintained in Haiti and revolutionary activities have been stamped out. The marines have come through with signal success in Nicaragua, not only by protecting the property and lives of foreigners, but also by their moral suasion in effecting a truce between the warring factions in the country, and aiding in the disarming and disbanding of the revolutionary forces. Their work in China is of a similar nature, although in that field the policies of the United States have not that full sway they have in other troublesome quarters.

President Coolidge has repeatedly said that the marines shall be used solely for police duty and that they shall not be permitted to interfere with the internal affairs of any country to which they are sent. The public is generally convinced that this policy is to be the same in all foreign quarters where it is deemed necessary to use the services of the marines. And at that rate the forces are rapidly coming to be the "first in peace."

### Good Work by Women Voters

IN THE few years since the elective franchise was given to women in the United States and their right to hold public office has been recognized, growing numbers of them have made remarkable progress in intelligent participation in governmental affairs. Two aspects of this progress deserve special consideration. One is the keenness with which certain groups of women have sought knowledge of political details. The other is the energy with which they have striven to discover and use the best methods of applying the knowledge so gained to practical political action. In both these forms of activity they have furnished an example of good citizenship that men voters might well follow for the better and more efficient functioning of democracy.

One of these groups of feminine students of politics, perhaps the most conspicuous for the extent of its organization and the practicality of its methods, is the League of Women Voters. This organization is strictly and consistently nonpartisan. It conducts an intensive all-the-year-round campaign of investigation of political and governmental affairs for the education of its members and the general public, and it does so with no apparent predilection in favor of any political or economic theory and with no ulterior object in view. It seems simply to seek facts and to find out the best way in which to apply the ascertained information to the machinery of popular government.

The league held a convention in Washington recently. In the course of it the league's president, Miss Bella Sherwin, read a statement of its objects to President Coolidge. Its chief aim was summed up admirably in one of her sentences: "Relating the people's interests to the affairs of government is the persistent problem of a successful democracy." It was still further indicated in her pledge to Mr. Coolidge: "We have come here today, Mr. President, to assure you as the head of this Government of our loyal co-operation in every effort for the successful working out of the great American experiment in democracy."

How thoroughly the league works in this direction is shown by the following conclusions drawn from experimental surveys made by it in selected communities and submitted to its council:

1. The percentage of women who use their vote is lower than that of men—in other words, women are poorer voters than men.

2. The head of the family holds the best record as a voter. Next to the head of the family comes the son and daughter, and last, the wife.

3. Persons belonging to the middle-aged group have the largest voting percentage; those of the youngest group the lowest voting percentage.

4. The better the education, the higher the voting percentage of the group.

5. In surveys which covered several elections it was proved that a much higher percentage of persons vote at one or more elections than is shown in a survey of a single election. A very small per cent of the total eligible voters never use their vote.

"The failure of women to exercise their newly born right of the franchise is the chief concern of the League of Women Voters and the reason of its existence," said Mrs. George Gellhorn, of St. Louis, in making the report. In striving to overcome this failure to vote the league performs prodigies of work through its central organization and its branches in cities and towns throughout the country.

The value of this immense effort for democracy is beyond estimate, but why should it be

left almost entirely to women? Why should there be any separation of the sexes in it? Why should not men and women work together in the absolutely essential labor of convincing all voters of the necessity of active and intelligent participation in their common public affairs?

### Factories for Citizenship

THERE is a cheerful note in the announcement of the Boys' Club Federation that more than \$11,500,000 is invested in boys' clubs in the United States and that a dozen important cities are contemplating improvement in present structures or the building of new ones that will bring the investment to a considerably higher level.

It has been only a few years since there were no boys' clubs and the only outlet the youth of the neighborhood had for the expression of its exuberance was on the sand lots, in the back alleys and in the streets. Organized play was unheard of. The boys played tag, catchers, duck on a rock, prisoner's base, or hide and seek, until the increasing hazards of traffic drove them from the streets, and real estate developments pre-empted the sand lots and cut down the dimensions of back yards. The few parks in the larger urban centers were conspicuous by the number of "Keep off the grass" signs. For a time it seemed that childhood was being seriously curtailed.

It was then that recreation centers began to be developed and social service schools to turn out trained play directors. Municipal authorities were induced to realize that children were entitled to play facilities as well as educational facilities; indeed that playgrounds, properly supervised, and recreational energy directed in the right channels were integral parts of education. Appropriations were made, grudgingly at first, for the establishment of playgrounds and equipment. In many communities altruistic citizens donated plots of land and civic organizations gave the equipment with the understanding that the municipality would employ the play instructor. The experiment proved a great success.

Today there is hardly a city of any size that does not consider its playgrounds and recreational assets of major importance and entitled to major consideration when it comes to making up the annual budget. What was once regarded as a "fad" has become an important institution. With the growth of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, the Boy and Girl Scouts and kindred organizations, the demand for organized and constructive play has increased in large proportion. The expansion of the boys' club is another indication that these movements, properly directed, are capable of yielding big returns in highly productive citizenship.

### The Southwestern Rail Merger

IN ANNOUNCING its disapproval of the so-called Loretto merger, by which it was proposed to combine under a single management and nominal ownership three of the railroad systems in the middle southwestern section of the United States, the Interstate Commerce Commission has followed, in its essentials, a precedent already established. It seems to be the settled policy of the commission, so far as this can be said to have been indicated, to adhere to what it has construed as the intent of the federal law enacted for the purpose of stabilizing the transportation systems of the country by encouraging such combinations or mergers as will promise better and cheaper facilities for shippers, while safeguarding the rights of bona fide investors.

While the decision rendered in this particular case was not concurred in by all the members of the commission, it is probable that there will be quite general agreement in the public thought that the majority and controlling opinion is based upon what, at an earlier period, was referred to as a "rule of reason." It is stated, in defense of the prevailing view, that "if one carrier is to control another there should be a reasonable and proper proportion between them." It was further declared: "There is something incongruous in the control by one carrier of another having more than three times its mileage and more than twice its resources, and when there is added indirect control of a third carrier, also larger than the controlling corporation, the incongruity and lack of proportion is accentuated."

There is seen by the commission, whether reasonably or unreasonably may never be absolutely known, a menace to the public interest in a project which contemplates what might be termed an artificial merger of carrier properties where the element of speculation or the extension of unsound credits is allowed to enter into the transaction. It is recalled that the inhibition placed upon such consolidations a quarter of a century ago, or thereabouts, was justified by the courts, under the law, because of the uneconomic basis of such combinations.

Those besides the stockholders of the St. Louis Southwestern, or Cotton Belt Line, who opposed the merger, testified that in their opinion the application was against the interests of the people served by the railroads in the areas affected. This testimony apparently outweighed the claims of the promoters of the plan, who evidently sought to place the stamp of official approval upon an existing interlocking stock control arrangement already nominally in effect.

A strong leading editorial was recently published by the Los Angeles Evening Express entitled "Booze and Crime," which should serve to offset some of the propaganda that would make it appear that popular sentiment in the United States is in favor of the present liquor legislation being modified or amended. "Of the shocking crimes committed in Los Angeles in the last few weeks, practically every one can be traced directly to booze or drugs," the article declared, after having stated under special emphasis that experience is proof that where rumrunning and bootlegging flourish there crime of every kind flourishes also. Here is a paragraph that merits national and even international attention:

The sinister propaganda of the liquor crowd attempts to teach that prohibition is the cause of crime. The truth is the other way about. Whisky and gin cause crime. Ask the young men and women now on trial in the Los Angeles courts. And the way to prevent crime is to enforce the law which will take whisky and gin away from the criminally inclined. The police can perform no more effective service in the cause of crime prevention than to aid in strict enforcement of the prohibition law.

It is a worthy request that Mrs. Anna Harris Smith, president of the Animal Rescue League of Massachusetts, includes in an open letter to the public, which is a feature of the society's annual report, to the effect that the society be notified by families who are going away for the vacation period regarding cats that are to be left behind. While the society does not board animals for people who can pay for the service, in cases of need they are often taken without charge, while the society keeps a list of boarding houses for those who desire to make use of such. Those who have made pets of cats and are thinking of going away for some time in the summer would do well to remember, therefore, it is the part of charity to take steps to have them provided for.

much in the number of cars which are using the roads of the United States and Canada. While the percentage of gain in the manufacture of pleasure cars and trucks was only 3 per cent for the year 1926, the percentage of gain in the registration of pleasure cars and trucks for the same time was even 10 per cent.

Starting with the four pleasure cars which were registered in 1895, it was not until 1913 that the 1,000,000 mark was reached. That year it was 1,194,262 pleasure cars and 63,800 trucks. From then on the increase has been astonishing, with the result that the figures for 1926 were 19,237,171 pleasure cars and 2,764,222 trucks, a total of slightly over 22,000,000 automotive vehicles using the roads of the United States and Canada. During these thirty-two years there have been only three when the production failed to show a gain over the previous year. Those years were 1918 when the production fell behind that of 1917 by 38 per cent; 1921 when it fell behind that of 1920 by 25 per cent, and 1924 when it fell behind that of 1923 by 12 per cent. It is interesting to note that not once in the thirty-two years has the registration failed to show an increase, that of 10 per cent for 1926 being the smallest noted during the period.

With the rapid growth in the number of automobiles manufactured, it is only natural that the industry should show increased earnings, and the returns from the manufacture of the various types are fully as surprising as any figures connected with any manufacturing industry in the United States. The wholesale value of pleasure cars produced in 1926, according to the report of the N. A. C. C., was \$2,730,385,507 and for trucks \$433,371,169, a grand total of \$3,163,756,676. As the capital invested in the industry in 1926 was \$2,089,498,325, the gross earnings by the manufacturers for the year were \$1,074,258,351, which is more than 50 per cent on the money invested. Thus even with such a tremendous growth, it may be seen that, in general, the industry is in a highly prosperous condition.

Seven of the states in the American Union reported more than 1,000,000 cars registered in 1926, with New York still at the head of the list and Texas the lowest in the 1,000,000 class. To Florida, however, goes the record for greatest increase in registration that year as that State showed a growth of 40.2 per cent as against 17.8 per cent for Oklahoma, the second state showing increased registration.

### Shall Silk Hats Be Revived?

JUST at the time in the United States when attention is turned to the momentous question of straw hats or no straw hats, and when the weather in some sections is restraining ardent enthusiasts from adorning themselves with the product of Panama or is being defied by others and challenged to do its worst, one is informed in an Associated Press news item, under a London date line, that silk hats, like whiskers, are due for a comeback.

Hats have long been an important feature of man's adornment. Whether purchased for a scant \$2.35 or as the product of some high-grade house, for \$10 or \$12, the hat that has just come from the store gives an indefinable air of respectability to its owner. In a certain sense the hat makes the man. And the result may be a dignity and demeanor that more than pay back the purchase price.

But now it is announced that when a man is all dressed up in a silk hat, he feels so important that he is more apt to go to church than to a public house, for with its exalted appearance the wearer attains a certain "elevated" general sense of things. In fact, one vicar in London is quoted as urging a revival of the old-fashioned custom of wearing a silk hat on Sundays, if on no other day of the week, for this very reason.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, in his "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," designates the hat as the "ultimo moriens" of respectability. What would he have thought of this plea for the revival of the silk hat? One may be excused for recalling a time-worn ditty, familiar in London streets years ago, which may be itself revived if the silk hat comes once more into its own:

Where did you get that hat?  
Where did you get that tile?  
Isn't it a nobby one,  
And just the proper style?

### Editorial Notes

A strong leading editorial was recently published by the Los Angeles Evening Express entitled "Booze and Crime," which should serve to offset some of the propaganda that would make it appear that popular sentiment in the United States is in favor of the present liquor legislation being modified or amended. "Of the shocking crimes committed in Los Angeles in the last few weeks, practically every one can be traced directly to booze or drugs," the article declared, after having stated under special emphasis that experience is proof that where rumrunning and bootlegging flourish there crime of every kind flourishes also. Here is a paragraph that merits national and even international attention:

The sinister propaganda of the liquor crowd attempts to teach that prohibition is the cause of crime. The truth is the other way about. Whisky and gin cause crime. Ask the young men and women now on trial in the Los Angeles courts. And the way to prevent crime is to enforce the law which will take whisky and gin away from the criminally inclined. The police can perform no more effective service in the cause of crime prevention than to aid in strict enforcement of the prohibition law.

It is a worthy request that Mrs. Anna Harris Smith, president of the Animal Rescue League of Massachusetts, includes in an open letter to the public, which is a feature of the society's annual report, to the effect that the society be notified by families who are going away for the vacation period regarding cats that are to be left behind. While the society does not board animals for people who can pay for the service, in cases of need they are often taken without charge, while the society keeps a list of boarding houses for those who desire to make use of such. Those who have made pets of cats and are thinking of going away for some time in the summer would do well to remember, therefore, it is the part of charity to take steps to have them provided for.

The failure of women to exercise their newly born right of the franchise is the chief concern of the League of Women Voters and the reason of its existence," said Mrs. George Gellhorn, of St. Louis, in making the report. In striving to overcome this failure to vote the league performs prodigies of work through its central organization and its branches in cities and towns throughout the country.

The value of this immense effort for democracy is beyond estimate, but why should it be

### A Night Ride With Dickens

THE pleasures and adventures of cycling in England are now but pleasant memories. Indeed the time is not far distant when it will be necessary to describe to the younger generation the past gentle art of auto-propulsion on wheels, with as much explanatory detail as necessary in describing the stereopticon and the horse-tram.

The Saturday afternoons and the summer evenings, when on wheel we whirled our way through English lanes to some Kentish garden or Surrey hills, returning home tired but supremely happy, as we boasted "We did forty miles today!" brought with them a satisfaction to which the modern-day motorist, who skims off a hundred or two hundred miles in a few effortless hours, is a complete stranger.

Among the proud custodians of cycling achievements are a select few who can recall also the fascination of all-night riding, along still, deserted country roads, past silent farms and lordly mansions, until the faint glow in the eastern sky, and farmers' teams driven by sleepy farmers on their way to Covent Garden, warn one of the approaching day.

When we three "cyclotors" suddenly decided that at eight o'clock on a certain June evening, we would indulge in the rare pleasure of an all-night ride, following as nearly as possible the road traveled by the Pickwickians when they started on their memorable tour, how the impatient hours dragged in our offices during that day! In the gathering twilight of the warm night, with machines well oiled and lamps trimmed, we rode to Trafalgar Square.

Dickens tells us in "Pickwick Papers" that the party began its journey from the Golden Cross, which was situated in what is now known as Trafalgar Square. From the square we rode down Whitehall, reminding each other that it was here, on the top of the stagecoach "Commander," that the Pickwickians became interested in, and impressed by, one of their fellow-passengers, Alfred Jingle by name. Little did they realize at the time the adventures into which this loquacious party was to lead them.

As we passed Whitehall Palace—or what is left of it—one of our party, a lawyer and a Dickens authority, whom we dubbed "Perker" for the evening, recalled that it was at this point that Mr. Pickwick had ruminated "on the strange mutability of human affairs," whereupon the ever-ready and loose-tongued Jingle commented thus: "Ah! I see—in at the palace door one day, out of the window the next!"

From Whitehall to the Borough, via Westminster Bridge, is a sudden passing from the majestic to the mediocre, from dignity to drabness, but when one is following the same route as the Pickwick pilgrims, fancy must be unleashed; the jolts are due not to bad roads, but to cobbled streets, every omnibus is a post-chaise, the gas jets are fitful oil lamps swinging from iron brackets fastened to houses, and every jolly gentleman encountered is in knee breeches and wears a snuff-colored coat.

Such an imaginative metamorphosis was not at all difficult a quarter of a century ago; a royal mail coach still ran every night, from London to Chatham, and a four-in-hand tooting bus passed us at a gallop. The automobile was still something to jeer at—in the borough.

The road to Rochester is not particularly attractive during the day, but at night, when one rides with Mr. Pickwick, Winkle, Tupman, Snodgrass—and Jingle, there is enchantment in the darkness, and the vague shadows and misty outlines are sufficiently unreal to conjure up any geographical landmark that fancy may suggest.

Dickens says, "We do not find from a careful perusal of Mr. Pickwick's notes of the four towns, Stroud, Rochester, Chatham, and Brompton, that his impressions of their appearance differ in any material point from those of other travellers who have gone over the same ground." Neither can we add anything to what has already been said. "The streets present a lively and animated appearance, occasioned chiefly by the conviviality of the military," observed Mr. Pickwick. Probably the same impression would be made today, but it was nearly midnight when we were there, and the streets were deserted.

The approach to Rochester is by way of a bridge; it was on this same bridge that Mr. Pickwick contemplated the antiquity of the town—though not at midnight, he was, far too respectable a citizen to wander the streets of a garrison town at that time of night. Like a giant sil-

houette, the old Norman keep rose before us dark and sinister, its turrets edged with silver moonlight. This is the last link of the castle built by the Conqueror, but outwardly at least, it shows but slight sign of decay. "What a sight for an antiquarian!" exclaimed Perker. "Was he conscious, I wonder, that he was quoting exactly the words which fell from the lips of Mr. Pickwick as he and his companions rode into Rochester and saw the magnificent pile?

Our objective now was Dingley Dell and Muggleton. We were quite aware that the maps were silent on the location of these towns, that Dickensian authorities were hopelessly at variance as to the geographical spots which the author had in thought, but which, for some reason, he desired to hide beneath fictitious names. But we argued that surely in a neighborhood so rich in Dickens' lore, there would be people who would at least claim for some existing town or village, the honor of Dingley Dell or Muggleton.

Fifteen miles out of Rochester we rested on a low stone wall that bounded what might have been a country estate. Presently the sound of an approaching wagon arrested our attention, and we wondered who might be driving on this quiet Kentish road at one o'clock in the morning. It was a farmer on his way to London. He looked at us very suspiciously until Perker said, "Excuse me, but can you direct us to Dingley Dell?"

"Never heered on it. There ain't no such place in these parts."

"That's strange," replied Perker; "Dickens said it was only fifteen miles out of Rochester!"

"Who's 'e?" ironically asked the Kentishman.

"Do you know Muggleton?" I asked, with sudden